The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 10, 1896. XXXV—NO. 26

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1822 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

Style is important—without it price isn't anything—put style and price together (low price and choice style) the way this store does, and they're bound to win—win more small profit business for this store.

We're anxious to send you samples of the new

Autumn Dress Woolens

so you will see what part style and quality have in this collection of 1896—how much nicer they are than in any past season—maybe nicer for the money than any other store will offer you this season—you'll see that the prices for such kinds concerns your self interest.

New Novelty Woolens—33 inches wide—*25c*—neat, fancy weaves—ten color combinations, including blue, grey, brown, green, cardinal.

36-inch Bourette Checks, dark red, blue, brown or green grounds with a heavy, rough black woolen raised cord running over and forming checks an inch square—*40c*.

New 42-inch Tweed effects, *75c*.

New 46-inch novelties in a handsome Ottoman weave—eight different shades—*$1.00 a yard*.

new plaids.

—they will be popular this fall—*25c, 50c*.

Handsome, large wooly Plaids. 42 inches wide, *$1.00*—stylish for separate skirts. Price range of new Novelty Woolens goes up to $6.50.

New catalogue ready soon—shall we send you a copy?—your name and address, please.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily via the North Western Line (Chicago & North Western Ry). Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces compartment sleeping cars, buffet, smoking and library cars, standard sleeping cars, dining and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North Western Ry. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Low Rate Excursions South.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month till October about half-rates for round trip will be made to points in the South by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

All those terrible, itching diseases of the skin that help to make life miserable for us are caused by external parasites. Doan's Ointment kills the parasite and cures the disease. Perfectly harmless, never fails.

OHIO EDITORS CALL.

The Republican Editorial Association Visit McKinley.

HE MADE A SPEECH OF WELCOME.

Charles Emory Smith's Address—Whitelaw Reid Sends a Letter of Regret. Many Prominent Newspaper Men Present—Other Political News.

CANTON, O., Sept. 9.—The Republican Editorial association of Ohio assembled here. The venerable John Hopley of Bucyrus was in the chair with Colonel R. B. Brown, of the Zanesville Courier, vice-president, and C. B. McCoy of Coshocton secretary. An able paper on the financial question was read by H. P. Boyden of the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. The feature of the afternoon session was an address by Hon. Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press and ex-minister to Russia. Mr. Smith eloquently said in part on "The Campaign of Education:"

It is a high privilege and distinction to address this notable body in this memorable year on this interesting occasion. I am fully sensible of the honor you do me and beg to return my grateful acknowledgements.

The intimate connection between politics and journalism suggests the thought of the hour. This is preeminently a campaign of education. It is thus peculiarly our campaign. The journalists are the real educators. The thousand men hear and a million men read.

We must teach the unceasing lesson of patriotism and rectitude and must educate the people to maintain the national honor as sacredly as they maintained the national life, and to be no more ready in 1896 to cut in two the standard of value which is the basis and measure of all business security than they were in 1861 to cut in two the Union which is the basis and measure of our national greatness and glory.

We are met at the home of the great patriot and statesman, the boy soldier and the man orator and leader, who by an unerring choice is fitly made the standard bearer in this second mighty battle for national safety and welfare. Let us go from his enkindling presence and his glowing words with fresh inspiration and renewed strength for the campaign of education.

The Ohio Republican Editorial association marched in a body to the McKinley home. The editors were joined by a number of Cantonians, and the party which cheered Major McKinley when he appeared on the porch numbered several hundred.

The venerable John Hopley of the Bucyrus Journal was spokesman for the editors. He made a short address, insuring Major McKinley their hearty support in the campaign. Major McKinley replied. Among other things he said:

I have been deeply moved by the gracious words of your venerable spokesman. You could not have chosen one of your membership to give expression to the sentiments of your association more pleasing to me than my old and honored friend, Mr. Hopley, whose efforts in behalf of the Republican party have been unceasing for more than 40 years. [Applause.] Defeat has never discouraged him; nor victory unduly elated him. Indeed I think he is at his best and does his best work when the party to which he belongs is under temporary defeat. I can only wish for him continued good health and the full measure of those blessings which he has so much enjoyed during his long and eventful career. [Applause.] It gives me great pleasure, gentlemen, to welcome you one and all to my home.

General Sherman and some of our old officers used to have a way during the war of sending certain newspaper men out of camp occasionally, and perhaps often wished to send them "across the lines." We have no sectional or partition lines now. [Applause.] They have been happily obliterated, and no part of this great republic can now be justly called "The enemy's country." [Great applause.] Newspaper men, like everybody else, can go freely and speak freely and write freely on every spot of ground beneath our glorious flag. I feel that I know something of the Republican editors of Ohio. I can not recall a time that they have not been faithful and friendly; nor can I forget that in some of the closest campaigns in the state their intelligent and unfaltering support have brought victory. This year they are more earnest, more aggressive, more thorough and more efficient than they have ever been before.

Gentlemen, it is a post of singular honor which you occupy today. I cannot remember any period, save and except the war, when the Republican press so signally represented national honor and national welfare as now. [Great applause.] It is not often given to a political party, as it is this year given to ours, to stand between national honor and dishonor, public faith and repudiation, and order and disquietude. [Applause.]

Fortunately in this contest the Republican party is not alone in its support of the Republican cause. Conservative men of all parties stand with it. It numbers among its strongest allies many of the most powerful Democratic newspapers, east and west, which are doing yeoman services for patriotism and honor. [Applause.] They are welcome, thrice welcome, and the country owes them a debt of gratitude for their unflinching loyalty as against party for sound money and public morals. [Great applause.] This is a year, gentlemen, of political contention without bitterness. Intelligence and investigation are taking the place of passion and partyism.

This is a year for press and pen. The sword has been sheathed. The only force now needed is the force of reason and the only power to be invoked is that of intelligence and patriotism. [Great applause.] Our people have always extended to the press the most generous patronage and accorded it the greatest deference, so that the press has grown with our growth and advanced with our advancement.

Why, to be a real capable and worthy journalist, wise, honorable and efficient, is to attain the highest plane of human opportunity and usefulness. To love and proclaim truth for truth's sake, to disseminate knowledge and useful information, to correct misimpressions, to enlighten the misinformed, to "feed an expectant and anxious people" with the occurrences of the world daily—indeed, almost hourly—to discover and correct abuses, to fairly and honorably advocate a great cause, in short, to mold and direct public opinion, which is always the mission of journalism, is surely the noblest of professions. [Great applause.] Poor it may be in some parts of the world; despised it may be by the intolerant and ignorant everywhere, be degraded it never can be so long as its aim is for the good of the people. Ohio has always been prominent in the field of journalism. That she has been so prominent in politics the press can fairly claim a share, and it is entitled to no little credit for a long line of deserving public servants. I need not remind you of them.

From your ranks have gone forth some of the ables journalists whose influence and learning have impressed other states and enriched the literature of the whole country. Some old editors still remain wielding the pen of power—may their lives be lengthened and their splendid example be emulated by their younger colleagues. [Applause.] I congratulate you upon the high rank of the newspaper press of Ohio and wish for you still higher achievements in your chosen work in broader fields. You never had an opportunity for higher usefulness than now, and you never had a better opportunity for the best use of your best facilities than in the support of the principles and policies which are involved in the contest now upon us. I congratulate you upon the great work you are doing and appreciate more than I can tell you the kindness and courtesy of this call. [Great applause.]

REID'S LETTER.

He Speaks on the Duties of the Press In This Campaign.

CANTON, O., Sept. 9.—A letter of regret from Whitelaw Reid to Colonel R. B. Brown, president of the Ohio Republican Editorial association, which met in Canton today and called upon Governor McKinley, has been received. He says in part:

DEAR SIR—The remembrance of my birthright among you touches me, and I am grateful to the Ohio Republican editors for it, much more grateful, in fact, than for your friendly persistence in requiring a letter when you found I could not come to make a speech. My friend, Mr. Charles Emory Smith, will do the latter so acceptably that you will need neither from me.

We have had the four years in clover which our friends, the enemy, promised us in 1892. The people are quite satisfied that they have had enough of it. On the old lines this campaign was already won.

Writing of the duties of editors Mr. Reid says:

I hope you Ohio editors will deal with this matter in straightforward fashion and call a spade a spade. Many of our opponents are as sincere as we are, and mean to be as honest, but the thing they have done is the wickedest and most immoral public act since secession. To pay the national debt in silver, to pay private debt in silver; to nullify and declare invalid any contract, however freely and honestly entered into, for paying gold; and to turn 53 cents worth of silver into a dollar at our mints as often and as long as any silver mine owners at home, or any silver-burdened Chinaman or Hindoo from Asia chooses to bring it to us; the effect of all this is simple robbery. To ask intelligent and honest men to vote for it is to insult them as well as to declare that the American people have the right to overrule Mount Sinai at the polls and reverse the moral law if they want to.

Forgive these crude hints about our editorial work in this campaign. You know I should not have ventured upon them except at your renewed request, and that I certainly should not have addressed them to you who need them so little. The campaign you are already making gives assurance of the happy result in November. And yet neither the editors nor the great orators of the party are making this campaign. The plain people in their homes are thinking it out for themselves.

A SILVER NOTIFICATION.

Mr. Bryan Receives the Committee at His Home In Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 9.—The continuous welcome Lincoln people and large contingets from other parts of Nebraska gave William J. Bryan on his homecoming culminated in a grand demonstration in honor of his formal notification of his nomination for the presidency by the national Silver party. From the time Mr. Bryan reached this city until the tired crowds retired from the streets at a late hour there was parading galore through the street of the capital city by local and visiting campaign clubs, nearly all with brass bands in front. There was an escort procession from the Burlington depot to Mr. Bryan's residence; another procession that accompanied the candidate to a massmeeting in the state house grounds and the third and greatest preceding the notification ceremonies.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, George A. Groot, chairman of the notification committee, and Norris Humphrey of Lincoln rode together in the midst of the night parade. There were members of the silver clubs from Lincoln and elsewhere in the state. Nearly if not quite 1,000 mounted men were in line, and these, with the silver caped organizations, fired off skyrockets and Roman candles as they proceeded from the postoffice square along the principal streets to the state house. All those members of the notification committee who came to Lincoln to attend the ceremonies were seated on the platform erected in the north front of the capitol building when Mr. Bryan arrived.

Norris Humphrey presided at the meeting and introduced George A. Groot of Ohio, chairman of the notification committee.

Picked Up All Hands.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Netherlands and American line steamship Spaarndam, Captain Bonjar, has passed the Lizard, and signalled that they have picked up all hands of the British bark Perfection, Captain Loomer, which sailed from Quebec on Aug. 17 for Rio Janeiro, and which had been destroyed by fire at sea.

Gold Democrats' Headquarters.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—William S. Bynum of Indianapolis, chairman of the Gold Standard Democratic national committee, is in the city making arrangements for the establishment of new headquarters. Although no place has been decided upon, he expressed himself as favoring the Palmer house, and it is probable that headquarters will be established there within a few days.

Will Build 800 Coke Ovens.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 9.—Extensive additions, costing in the neighborhood of $400,000, are to be made to the Chickamauga Coal and Iron company's plant at Chickamauga, Ga. The company owns and operates one of the largest coal mining properties in Northern Georgia. It has been determined to fit up 800 coke ovens.

STOLE THOUSANDS.

Man Accused of Rifling Lawyers' Mail Arrested.

LIST OF SUPPOSED FORGERIES.

William Breez, Clerk of Greentree Borough, In Jail Charged With Carrying on a Systematic Work of Theft and Swindling.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—A sensational arrest has been made by Superintendent G. B. Perkins of the Perkins' Union Detective agency, and Constable Morris. They took into custody William Breez, a young civil engineer and clerk of Greentree borough, who was later lodged in jail in default of $5,000 bail on charges of forgery.

Breez is supposed to be the man who has made life wearisome for a large number of local attorneys during the last two years, through stealing letters from their offices and obtaining therefrom checks, whose signatures he afterwards imitated. Detective Perkins thinks he may have cleared $10,000 in his operations.

It is possible he had accomplices and other arrests may follow.

For months there have been a number of mysterious thefts of letters in law offices on Diomond and Grant streets, Fourth avenue and other points where the legal colony is most closely grouped. The thefts were annoying and embarrassing, as many of them contained checks of great value, some ranging up to nearly $400. The puzzling manner in which they disappeared in nowise helped to assuage the annoyance.

The police, who were notified of the losses, thought that the solution of the trouble lay in the postoffice, their theory being that dishonest employes were responsible for the losses. United States government detectives, who were put on the case, believed that street mail boxes were entered. Many complaints were made from time to time to Postmaster O'Donnell and Inspector Hooten, but it was impossible for a long time to get at the bottom of the mystery.

One of the most sensational thefts was that of some mail from ex-Judge Bredin's office some months ago, when, among other letters taken, was one containing a draft for $5,000, which was subsequently returned to Judge Bredin, the purloiner evidently being of the opinion that the attempt to realize on it would involve too much work, and further that it was of such an amount as would justify a keen search for the thief.

A large number of letters, as developments demonstrated, were stolen from lawyers' offices, which seems to have been almost exclusively the chosen field of operations of the slick operator. A number of banks became involved in the operation through cashing the extremely cleverly forged checks which were foisted on them. About seven months ago a bold attempt was made to secure from the Commercial National bank the money on a check for over $700.

The check was indorsed by Attorney R. B. Petty, whose signature followed that of the person to whom it was made payable. The check was intended by Attorney Petty to pay a lumber bill in an eastern town. This check was presented at the bank, but payment on it was refused until Mr. Petty could be communicated with, as there was obviously something wrong about it. Later one of the bank officers was called to the telephone and informed that the check was all right and that the man who was talking to him was Mr. Petty.

The official was familiar with Mr. Petty's voice, and unthinkingly called back that the voice was not Mr. Petty's, whereupon the man at the other end of the line left the 'phone and made his escape.

Receiver for a Street Railway.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 9.—The Consolidated Electric railway company of this city has passed into the hands of a receiver. John H. Bass and M. S. Robison were appointed by the court on the motion of attorneys for Frank De Hass Robison of Cleveland. It is alleged that the appointment of a receiver was made necessary by the fact that a former president of the company diverted $1,500,000 of bonds to his own use, which were to be used as collateral security for that purpose. The company is capitalized at $2,000,000.

Extension of the Railroad War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—There was a significant extension of the railroad rate war in the south when two or more roads made schedules of new tariff freight rates to conform to those of the Seaboard Air line. The Atlantic Coast line and the Norfolk and Western filed formal notices with the interstate commerce commission. The coast line's new tariff is from Richmond and Petersburg and the Norfolk and Western from Roanoke.

The Typothetae in Session.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The United Typothetae of America has begun its tenth annual convention here. About 200 delegates are in attendance from all parts of the country, the south being largely represented. Strong resolutions have been introduced regarding the government's printing of return envelopes. The election of officers will take place to-morrow, the last day of the convention.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 9.—Harry Brieghurst, a conductor on the traction line here, handed John Wilmer, a college student, a revolver supposed to be not loaded. Wilmer pulled the trigger and the bullet entered Brinhurst's heart.

Populists Cry For Cash.

WASHINGTON, Sept 9. — Chairman Marion Butler of the National People's party committee issued a lengthy letter to the people for funds.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

The Returns Coming in Very Slowly—No Disturbance.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 9.—Conservative estimates based on partial returns received now place the total vote at 165,000, and give Jones a clear majority over all opposition combined of from 60,000 to 65,000. The figures are coming in slow, and many enthusiastic Democrats claim that when the back counties are all in Jones' majority will run above 70,000.

Many counties in Arkansas have no telegraph office, and it will be several days before the official returns are all in. The unusual length of the ticket make the process of counting very slow. Local option contests served to bring out a heavy vote in many districts. In Pulaski county the increase in the total vote cast was nearly 80 per cent over that of two years ago, and corresponding increases are reported from many other counties.

It was a very quiet election. No disturbances of any kind have been reported, and only a few arrests were made. The Republicans and Populists are making no claims, but are awaiting official returns. Local tickets are in doubt in a few counties, but in most cases the only question is as to the size of the Democratic majority.

A BUSINESS SESSION.

Lettercarriers Pass Resolutions — New Rules to Be Drafted.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 9.—The first business session of the Lettercarriers' convention has been held. The president reported 685 votes in the convention, 420 delegates actually present, 118 branches represented by proxy and officers with 37 votes. Two contests, involving Brooklyn and Pittsburg, were settled amicably by withdrawal of Brooklyn. Some warmth was shown relative to the rules, the second class cities desiring less power given to the chairman.

John Goodwin of Branch 15, B. J. Curtis of Lynn, and John Parsons of New York, were appointed a committee to draft new rules. At the caucus of second class city delegates resolutions favoring a tenure of office bill giving security in position during good behavior was adopted, and W. R. Hasbrouck of Corry, Pa., was directed to bring the matter before the general convention. William B. King of Washington made an address in relation to claims for overtime. New Orleans presented Grand Rapids with a handsome standard in recognition of hospitalities tendered.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Six Persons Killed and by Falling Over an Embankment.

WARSAW, Ind., Sept. 9.—A frightful accident has occurred to a coaching party of young people which started out from this city. When about five miles north of this city the horses took fright at some object in the road. They backed the rear wheels of the tallyho over an embankment, and the people, horses and vehicle were rolled down a hillside in a mangled and bloody mass.

Six persons were killed. Their names are as follows: James Fritzhugh, Frank Metzeler, Mary Cumliffe, Francis Conn, Agnes Levest, Edward Smythe. The injured: James Holloway, fractured skull; May Morrell, broken ribs, Frank Donahue, driver, internal injuries; Victor Brice, broken leg.

The remainder of the party escaped with more or less painful bruises. One of the horses was killed in the fall. The remainder had to be shot.

A Present For Hoke Smith.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 9.—Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith has been the recipient of a handsome present from his assistants in the department of interior at Washington. The token of remembrance was a magnificent punch bowl and ladle. It is of figured silver, lined with gold, and on the outside these words are engraved: "To Hon. Hoke Smith, from his friends in the department of the interior, Washington."

Red Men In Session.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 9.—The great sun council of the Improved Order of Red Men began its sessions here. There are some 600 Red Men in the city. Great Incohnee Andrew Patton of Danvers, Mass., made his "long talk" reviewing the work of the year and commending the handsome growth of the order.

Baseball Magnate Married.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 9.—Chris Von Der Ahe, the millionaire president of the St. Louis baseball team of the National League, has been married at the home of Mr. Julius Koenig, one of Erie's most prominent jewelers. His bride is a young woman of 30 years named Miss Della E. Wells and resides in St. Louis.

Tour of Inspection.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—General Miles has started on his tour of inspection of the army posts in the northwest. He stops first at Chicago and goes thence to Fort Custer and as far west as Puget Sound, where he will pass upon the sites for seacoast fortifications selected by the fortifications board, of which he is president.

A Railroad to Issue Bonds.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 9. — A special meeting of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad stockholders authorized a $30,000,000 issue of 100 year bonds, principal and interest payable in United States gold of present weight and fineness.

Bradley For Three Speeches.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Chairman Hahn of the Republican national committee announced to-day that Governor Bradley of Kentucky will deliver three speeches in Missouri during the week commencing Sept. 14. It has not been decided in what cities.

To Consider Freight Rates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The lines of the Western Freight association are in session to consider the question of the demoralization in rates that exist in their territory.

WILL FORCE A BATTLE.

General Weyler's New Campaign In Cuba.

ARRESTS OF AMERICANS CONTINUE

Thirty Shiploads of Spanish Troops to Arrive Soon—Troops to Surround the Island and Corner the Insurgents. Dynamite Used.

HAVANA, Sept. 9.—It is reported here that Captain General Weyler has formed a new plan of campaign which is certainly to end the insurrection one way or the other.

If rumor in this case turns out to be founded on fact some thirty Spanish steamers, loaded with troops, will arrive here before the end of this month, and an overpowering military cordon, or dragnet, will be formed of all the troops available, stretching a line practically of armed men, backed by a second and a third reserve line, from north to south, which will be drawn from one end of the island to the other, thus cornering the insurgents and compelling them to fight a pitched battle.

The police seized a number of important documents connected with the revolutionary movement, and it is understood that this will result in a number of additional arrests of important personages.

Walter Stafford, Robert Roe, John Fisher and Howard Creighton, four sailors, who were captured in an open boat off the coast of Santiago de Cuba several months ago, have been set at liberty, it having been proved that they were not filibusters, but deserters from the English bark, the Iona, and that they had made their way to Cuban waters from the coast of Haiti.

The work of arresting people charged with conspiring against the Spanish government continues here. Last week the American colony was startled by the arrest of Samuel S. Tolon, a naturalized American and a prominent merchant of Cardenas, who was captured on board the Ward line steamer Seneca as she was on the point of sailing to the United States.

A magistrate, Senor Gonzales Llanuza, was taken into custody and placed in solitary confinement. A prominent lawyer, Senor Alberto Zayas, a brother of the well known general of that name, was also placed in secret confinement, and the arrest of Senors Enrique Lama and Ignacia Lama, brothers; Senor Hernandez, an American, and Hubert Blank, a German, director of the Academy of Music here.

All the persons mentioned are detained incommunicado, that is to say, they are not allowed to communicate with their friends or with counsel. Sooner or later, it is to be presumed, they will be shipped to some penal settlement and that will be the last heard of them.

The insurgents destroy with dynamite a fine iron bridge which spanned the river Pedrenales, near Mangas, province of Pinar del Rio.

The military train has been obliged to return to Artemisa, in the same province, having been partly derailed at Digame. The rails had been lifted and two culverts burned. One soldier of the escort was killed.

The cortes have adjourned after unanimously authorizing the government to borrow $200,000,000, guaranteed by the railroads, and also unanimously authorizing the government to raise another loan of unlimited amount to defray the expenses of the campaign against the insurgents, this loan to be guaranteed by any of the national revenues.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The treasury lost $26,900 in gold coin and $5,100 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $103,257,010.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At New York—

										R	H	E
New York	0	1	2	0	0	0	5	0	*—	8	14	2
Pittsburg	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0—	6	10	1

Batteries—Wilson and Sullivan; Merritt and Hastings. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 3,100.

At Baltimore—

										R	H	E
Baltimore	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	5	*—	10	12	7
Louisville	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	1—	9	14	1

Batteries—Robinson and McMahon; Dexter and Frazer. Umpires—Miller and Donnelly. Attendance, 4,271.

Second game—

										R	H	E
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	*	—	3	7	0
Louisville	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1	6	3

Batteries—Robinson and Corbett; Miller and Hill. Umpires—Dexter and Donnelly.

At Washington—

										R	H	E
Washington	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	1	*—	8	12	2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0—	3	9	3

Batteries—Farrell and King; Murphy and Kissinger. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance, 2,000.

Second game—

										R	H	E
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	*—	5	9	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—	1	5	4

Batteries—McGuire and Norton; McFarland and Hart. Umpire—Lynch.

At Philadelphia—

										R	H	E
Phila.	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—	3	9	3
Chicago	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	*—	7	9	1

Standing of the Clubs.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
Baltimore	82	34	.707	Phila.	57	60	.487
Cincinnati	72	44	.621	New York	57	62	.479
Cleveland	71	45	.612	Brooklyn	54	62	.466
Boston	67	52	.563	Wash.	49	67	.422
Chicago	66	53	.555	St. Louis	36	83	.303
Pittsburg	62	53	.539	Louisville	29	87	.250

League Games Scheduled Today.

St. Louis at Cleveland; Brooklyn at Baltimore, Philadelphia at Washington; Chicago at Pittsburg; Boston at New York; Cincinnati at Louisville.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Toledo—Toledo, 14 runs, 16 hits, 2 errors; Newcastle, 6 runs, 10 hits, 4 errors. Batteries—Coyle and Arthur; Brown, Donovan and Hickman.

Interstate Games Scheduled Today.

New Castle at Toledo; Youngstown at Ft. Wayne; Washington at Saginaw; Wheeling at Jackson.

Interstate League Standing.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
Toledo	32	13	.711	Wheeling	20	25	.444
Youngst'n	28	14	.667	Jackson	18	25	.419
Ft. Wayne	23	17	.575	Wash'ton	15	26	.366
New Castle	19	23	.452	Saginaw	16	28	.364

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LABOR DAY AT HOME.

A Great Crowd Attends the Celebration.

GREAT INTEREST IN CONTESTS

The Trades and Labor Assembly Scores Another Success—Exciting Events at Pahlau's Park—The Speeches of the Day by Stark County Spell Binders.

The heavy threatening clouds which partly obscured the Labor Day sun while it was still young, and half dismayed the projectors of the various celebrations melted away about the same time the crowd began to gather, and the clear sky and balmy air which succeeded them made it just what it should be—a typical fete day.

Anything that the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly undertakes is always a success and that this fact is known outside of Massillon was evidenced by the vast crowds that swarmed to this city from all parts of the county early in the morning, and with the local hosts filled the streets and sidewalks, waiting impatiently for the sports and festivities to begin.

The first event of the day was the race between the pony and the bicycle which took place in Erie street and until it had occurred it was worse than useless to attempt to pass down the street through the people that thronged it on both sides. But it finally did take place, Harry Keller and his pony winning first prize and Harvey Buch, who rode the wheel, second.

Then Yengling's grove became the objective point and by the time the afternoon sports were begun the crowd had well nigh monopolized the entire grounds. There were glassblowers, printers, cigarmakers, moulders, iron workers and musicians all in neat caps and aprons, hurrying here and there, finding it a much more difficult task to attend to the wants and comfort of their bewilderingly numerous guests than to spend the day following their customary vocations.

But every man knew what committee he belonged to and every committee knew its duties, so that the crowd soon found itself in the hands of a very well organized set of men and everybody enjoyed himself as he only can at an Assembly picnic.

The first matter that claimed attention was the base ball game, and after watching the Massillon boys go down in defeat before the navarre team, saw Messrs. Welsh, Plott and Buch take the first three prizes in the fat men's race. While the Misses Nelson, Evans and Smith were winning the prizes in the girls' race, the judges in the baby show were bearing up bravely under their heavy responsibility, and after due deliberation awarded the first five prizes for the prettiest children to the following parents: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCauley, Mr. and Mrs Miller, Mr. and Mrs. George Wendling and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Slicker. Messrs. Christ Frantz and Edmund Griffiths carried off the honors in the wheelbarrow race, and Clarence Paul and Timothy Nolan were victorious in the boys' race.

August Ruchti succeeded in getting to the top of the greased pole and secured a variety of articles, prominent among which were a negro doll baby, a mirror and a slate. After many futile attempts Master Ruchti and the other aspirants came to the conclusion that the pole could not be climbed. Then Ruchti had an idea and he and a few of his friends disappeared. When they came back they supported a long plank. It was only the work of a moment for Ruchti to plant himself on one end and shortly afterward he was dropping the prizes from the top of the pole to his friends below.

With the sweet strains of the Military band filling all the air it is not surprising that everybody was happy, and when the Harmonia band orchestra arrived later and the younger people were soon lost in the mazes of the waltz, they were more so.

A GREAT GAME.

The Navarre base ball club had decided a long time ago that it should win this game from the Masellons if it cost every cent of the prize money and bankrupted the treasury besides This thought was uppermost in the manager's mind the other day when he went to Canton to look up material. But he found the county seat market glutted with base ball talent and he secured the cream of it, or, in other words, Ziegler, Drumm, Follam, Anderson and Jahn, for the very reasonable terms of $1 50 each, to be paid them on condition that they win the game; if they lose, they get their expenses paid. They were all present, Monday, and put up such a good game that ten innings were required to decide it. In the last inning the home boys went to pieces, and by very reckless base running managed to lose the game, the score being 9 to 7.

	Innings. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Massillon:											
Runs	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—7
Hits	1	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	2	—12
Canton-Navarre:											
Runs	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	3	—9
Hits	1	0	3	2	2	1	2	0	0	3	—14

Batteries: Massillon—Heyman and Bast; Canton-Navarre—Jahn and Hollam.

The Assembly presented the winners with $25 and the losers with $10.

The Ingold and Rusher Reunion.

The Ingold and Rusher reunion was held at the home of F. Ingold, three miles east of Massillon, on Saturday. The meeting was called to order by J. E. Rusher. The opening speech was given by Miss Maude Ingold, which was followed by many others, after which dinner was served to fifty-eight. After dinner order was called and the following officers were elected for our next meeting: G. Ingold, sr., president; J. E. Rusher Wise, vice president; Velma Wise, secretary; G. Ingold, jr., treasurer; committee of programme—Mrs. L. R. Shoemaker, Mrs. J. E. Ingold, Mrs. J. R. Hinderer; assistant committee—Reuben Shoemaker, Clement Ingold. The reunion will meet next year at the home of Frederick Ingold, on August 18, 1897.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep.

HENRY E. DIXEY.

An Actor Who Occupies a Unique Position on the American Stage.

The average actor is always looking forward to the time when he will make a pronounced hit in a play which will have a protracted run in New York city, and yet there is scarcely anything that could be more calamitous to the player who expects to remain in the harness until old age renders him unfit for further effort. There are many living illustrations of the truth of this statement, but none better than Henry E. Dixey. "Adonis" caused his phenomenal rise in the theatrical world, and it is the memory of his marvelous success in that skit which has acted as a heavy handicap ever since. If Dixey were a man of no ability who had happened to find a part which practically made a hit for him, it would not so much matter. He

HENRY E. DIXEY.

is, however, an actor of wonderful cleverness in several lines of work, and there is probably no man in the United States today who so greatly regrets that "Adonis" was written as Mr. Dixey himself.

Since the time of "Adonis," Dixey and his admirers have been constantly on the lookout for something equally good. They think they have been unable to find it, but are mistaken in that respect. There are scores of farce comedies banging around in the seventh class circuits which have more to recommend them than did "Adonis." The latter, however, was a sort of pic-nic. It was the forerunner of a form of entertainment which later exercised a powerful fascination for a large portion of the American theater going public, and for that reason it was extraordinarily successful. Dixey happened to be the man to demonstrate its possibilities; that was all.

If he had started out in a very fine light comedy or high grade farce, the temporary result would have been the same, while the ultimate effect would have been decidedly better from his standpoint. Dixey has done some magnificent work within the last two years in the companies of Augustin Daly and other managers, but a man who has seen statuettes of himself sold all over the country is not apt to be satisfied to be a member of a conservative stock company, and Dixey, they do say, will never pass for a second edition of Job. He has now joined an organization presenting a tried farce comedy success, in which he will be featured or starred. This ought to prove his opportunity to bring the fickle public once more to his feet. There are thousands who believe that he will succeed, but whether the measure of success possible under such circumstances will satisfy the idol of a few years ago remains to be seen. There are those who predict that if Dixey will but possess his soul in patience he might easily rise to a position on our stage as eminent as that now occupied by Nat Goodwin and William H. Crane. His remarkably agreeable presence and voice give him a preliminary equipment possessed by neither of those two gentlemen.

Sousa's First Compositions.

The price which the famous composer and bandmaster John Philip Sousa received for his first five compositions was $35 each. The first summer Sousa was at Manhattan Beach he was approached by Church of Cincinnati, who desired an arrangement with him by which he should become his future publisher. Sousa was satisfied, and so at first refused to discuss the subject. "Well," said Church, "will you take an offer?" "Well," said Sousa, "you can make an offer. There's no need of my accepting it." "Well," said Church, 'I'll give you $200 for each march and 15 per cent of the net proceeds of the sale."

The composer was dumfounded. He wrote to the publisher of his former compositions, who immediately duplicated the offer of the Cincinnati man, but afterward withdrew it. Sousa then accepted the terms of Church, and has worked with him since.

For the "Washington Post," probably the most popular thing he ever wrote up to within two or three years, he received $35. Hundreds of thousands of copies—a million—have been sold. Under the new arrangement, say, for the "Liberty Bell," he is already in receipt of $28,000. That's the difference. And the "Cotton King" march, which is only one year old, has already netted him over $20,000. In fact, Sousa can count on an income of $25,000 a year from the publication of one march every twelvemonth. Quite a difference, isn't it, from $35? Yet had he staid in Washington he would have been satisfied with a government salary and $35 a year.

Malibran and the High Note.

Nella Bergen, the new prima donna of De Wolf Hopper, is handsome, young and blond. She has also a well trained soprano voice of great range, which she uses like an artist.

"I arrive at my results by hard work," said she quite simply when congratulated upon her success. "I think the greatest artists are workers. I always remember the story Legouve tells of Malibran. It appears that one night a swell complimented the diva on a remarkably high note she reached.

"'I worked hard enough for that high note,' answered Malibran. 'I chased it for a month. I pursued it everywhere—when I was dressing, when I was doing my hair. At last, this morning, I found it in the toe of a shoe I was putting on.'"

Barnet's Alleged Epigrams.

R. A. Barnet, the clever author of "1492," "Excelsior, Jr.," "Tabasco" and other excellent burlesques, has turned epigrammatic in his latest effort, "Jack and the Beanstalk." In fact, he laughingly states that the audience will have to resort to blue glasses on Nov. 2, when the piece will receive its first production at the Casino, so as not to be dazzled by the iridescent gems of thought that will fairly ooze from the various characters. "The woman on the silver dollar can't be an actress," says one of them, "because she isn't worth as much as she thinks she is." Jack sententiously observes, "It doesn't follow that the more rubs the stage villain gets the more polished he is."

GOOD FORM FOR MEN.

Etiquette of the Visiting Card—Fall Overcoats.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Visiting cards play a very large role in our existence and constitute one of the principal features of our social intercourse, trivial things though they may appear at first sight. They are capable of bestowing a great deal of pleasure, since their appearance at your door usually denotes that the persons whose name they bear desire to show you courteous attention. They may be used to express welcome to the neighborhood, kindly congratulation in the case of any piece of good fortune or sympathy in the event of sorrow. Sometimes, too, they announce with a mystic P. P. C. in the corner the departure of some undesirable acquaintance; hence, whether from one reason or the other, visiting cards usually furnish one with an agreeable sensation when we survey them on our hall tables when we return home.

There is a great deal more character in a visiting card than most people would at first glance be willing to believe, and from its shape and appearance, as from the manner in which the name is inscribed thereon, the recipient is often able to determine the social status, the breeding, and the breed as well, of its owner.

Thus the slightest exaggeration or departure from the strictest simplicity either as regards the size, texture or lettering is distinctly bad form. Men's cards nowadays should be quite small and narrow, the name printed in script without any flourish or ornamentation, and the cards severely white, without the slightest suspicion of glaze or analogous kind of fancy work. The "Mr." should be prefixed to the name unless the bearer possesses any rank above that of lieutenant in either the regular army or the navy. There are many people who resent this restriction and who are of the opinion that a visiting card should indicate the various honorary distinctions to which the owner may be entitled. In a manual recently published claiming to describe the etiquette of New York society I read with regard to visiting cards that it is customary to affix the abbreviated intimation of honorary distinctions, such as LL. D. or of D. D., to the name.

This is altogether wrong. All such lettering is entirely "de trop," for if once this were permitted there would be no reason why all sorts of other and futile information concerning the status and social rank of the owner of the card should not also be described on the pasteboard as well. Indeed, there is no knowing where it should stop, and people might even go the extreme length of that Italian count of modern creation whose card bore the announcement that he was the brother of the General de X—— who had been killed at the siege of Sevastopol.

Visiting cards are meant for use among friends and acquaintances who are supposed to be cognizant of all the claim to distinction as regards both birth and rank of the owner of the pasteboard.

To mention them on the card is, therefore, idle and an act of vulgar self assertion bordering on discourtesy, since it implies that the proprietor of the card considers that the recipient thereof needs to be reminded of his social eminence and rank.

One of the most unpardonable pieces of rudeness is that of sending visiting cards by mail. There is only one case in which this is admissible—namely, when the owner of the card leaves the locality so suddenly that he has not had time to make his farewell calls in person. In that event his visiting card, bearing the letters P. P. C. in the left hand corner, may convey his adieus and the announcement of his departure. But except under such circumstances as these the sending of cards by post is most discourteous, implying that the recipient is not worthy of the trouble of being called upon in person. The P. P. C. in the lower left corner of the card stands for the French words, "Pour prendre congé;" Anglice, "To take leave." When the card is sent by mail under the circumstances above described, these mystic letters should be written in ink, and in pencil when the pasteboard is left in person under the same circumstances. Other abbreviations of the same character admitted by social usage are the letters P. F., standing for "Pour feliciter" (to congratulate), while P. C. is meant for "Pour condoler" (to condole). When, however, the owner of the card calls at the house where there is sickness in order to inquire, the pencilled words "To inquire" are written out in full.

There are many theories in existence with regard to the practice of turning down the corner as a sign that one has called in person. The rule most generally accepted and the one which is in vogue in the diplomatic service throughout the world is that the card should be turned down at the upper left hand corner when the call is made in person and the recipient not at home. It indicates, as mentioned, that the call has been made in person. When, however, the card is left by one's wife, sister, mother or some other relative or friend, it must not be cornered.

Now that the summer season is pretty well at an end, the question of overcoats is beginning to occupy masculine attention. From what I learn, the style known as the Chesterfield, the plainest and simplest of all garments of this particular character, will remain in vogue. They must define the waist but slightly and be cut to reach the knees. Let me recommend to my readers when being measured for a coat of this kind to have their measure taken over their vest only, and not over the sack or morning coat which they happen to be wearing at the time. This insures an infinitely better fit of the coat, as the tailor can always make allowance for the room needed by the jacket or coat worn beneath.

EX-ATTACHE.

MRS. MATTHEW S. QUAY.

Wife of the Great Republican Leader Adds Her Testimony to that of Thousands of Others for Paine's Celery Compound.

Among the testimonials received this year by the proprietors of that greatest of all remedies, Paine's celery compound, are found many, as usual, from families of national reputation.

One of these is the following sincere statement that bears the signature of Agnes B. Quay, the wife of the Hon. Matthew S Quay, United States senator, whom Pennsylvania so urgently named for the Presidency at St Louis:

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1896.
Messrs. Wells & Richardson,
Burlington, Vt.

DEAR SIRS—My daughter and I have been using your Paine's Celery Compound this spring with most beneficial results

"Those in an over fatigued condition will find it a gentle stimulant, and an excellent tonic, and I add my testimony to others without reluctance."

The relative merits and efficiency of Paine's celery compound in making people well is clearly shown in the character of the people who today rely on it to cure insomnia, nervous debility, persistent headaches and a run down condition.

It is the power of rapid repair of the tissues that makes Paine's celery compound the great saver of life that it is It brings just the needed nutriment to the distracted nerve tissues all over the body and increases the volume of healthy blood so that a breaking down of some vital part is averted. While taking Paine's celery compound there is a general building up of the deep-lying tissues all over the body, and a throwing off of unsound elements that clog and interfere with its healthy activity.

The story of the discovery and unparalled success of Paine's celery compound is the story of a high purpose, steadfastly followed; the reward of a life-long study of the nervous system in health and disease. Prof. Edward E. Phelps's discovery in the laboratory of the Dartmouth Medical School proved a monumental work in the art of dealing successfully with many diseases that were up to that time held to be obstinate of cure Today rheumatism and neuralgia heart palpitation and nervous dyspepsia are taken in hand by Paine's celery compound with the absolute assurance of freeing the system of them entirely.

In this greatest of all remedies there is hope for every person distressed by symptoms of dyspepsia, impure blood, failing vigor or low nervous condition.

RHEUMATISM.

A simple, effective remedy—tried and proved. Read the testimonial below.

DANZIGER'S MAGNETIC RING.

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

PITTSBURG, July 2, 1896.

In reply to yours of the 6th ulto., inquiring if the Danziger Magnetic Ring benefited me, would say that I was agreeably surprised at the immediate relief it afforded me. To be frank, I really didn't have much faith when I bought the ring, but am now convinced of its curative qualities and willingly recommend it to all sufferers of that dread ailment, rheumatism. Yours truly,

ROBERT DIXON,
No. 8 Wood St.

Price $2.00, Postage Paid.

THE R. DANZIGER MAGNETIC CO.

951-953 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

For Your Protection we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell

IT WILL CURE COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Cholera morbus, cholera infantum, diarrhœa dysentery and all those other deadly enemies to the little ones are infallibly cured by Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild strawberry.

Beaconsfield's Silence.

In 1875 Lord Beaconsfield paid his first and only visit to Longleat, and Lord Bath said afterward that he was "the dullest (the word, writes the canon in a subsequent letter, was the 'most silent') guest he ever had in his house. He hardly ever spoke." Undoubtedly Lord Beaconsfield could be most agreeable when in the humor, but he needed apparently stimulus of congenial companionship or of some end which was worth the effort. By all accounts, he was given to fits of taciturnity, and although he was known in his youth as a voluble and persistent talker it was impossible to watch his sphinxlike immobility in the house of commons, sitting with folded arms and seldom speaking, without feeling that silent meditation was more natural to him than speech and the turmoil of debate. And that seems to have been his own opinion. One of those who heard Lord Bath's remark on the silence of his distinguished guest was Mr. Richard Doyle (Dicky Doyle.) "I believe," he said, "that talking was always more or less of an effort for Disraeli, and, indeed, he once told me as much. 'Circumstances,' he said, 'have forced me to talk a great deal, but nature intended me to be a silent man.'"—Contemporary Review.

Arresting a Dead Body For Debt.

A scene as disgraceful to the parties who were the authors of it as it was hurtful to the feelings of the humanized spectators occurred in the neighborhood of Shoreditch. The funeral procession of a person of respectability was passing to the burial ground of Shoreditch, when the hearse was stopped by a number of sheriff's officers, one of whom presented a writ for £80 at the suit of a person with whom the deceased had had dealings. As the law as it at present stands authorizes a creditor to arrest the departed frame of his debtor the officers proceeded to take the body out of the coffin, then placed it in a shell which they had brought with them in a cart, and in this vehicle conveyed it away.—Annual Register, 1848.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

Serge Selling

Is what will occur here while these wonderful qualities last at the prices. Six inches of space can't tell one six-hundredth part of the merit of this Serge case.

Write at once for samples and see for self this great Dress Goods chance—

All-Wool **BLACK SERGES**, 45 inches wide. yd..... **40c**

All-Wool **BLACK SERGES**, 50 inches wide, yd..... **50c**

All-Wool **COLORED SERGES** Greens, Browns, Blues and garnet, 48 in. wide, yd **50c**

Other **NEW FALL WOOLENS**—choice and stylish—**25 to $3.50 yd.**

Penn Ave. & Fifth St.,

PITTSBURG.

Best Bicycles

to buy are the

Sunol, Hercules, Stella.

F. H. SNYDER, Agent, Massillon, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

IN COLORADO CANYON.

Perilous Adventure of Two Early Gold Seekers.

PURSUED BY APACHE INDIANS.

How Bill Williams Sought Gold With a Band of Mohaves—Attacked by Apaches They Escaped on a Raft—Drifted Nine Days in the Giant Canyon.

It is years since General Beale told this story to a party of friends, of whom I was one, while we were seated by a campfire in the heart of the Sierra Nevada mountains in southern California.

Beale, although for years a sailor in our navy, made fame as an explorer with Kit Carson, and he made history and wealth in the early days of the Pacific coast.

"Bill Williams," said the general, with a sad shake of the head, "has gone with Kit Carson, Bridger, and all the grand frontiersmen of the days following the Mexican war to the happy hunting grounds. Irataba died last year, and with him went out one of the finest specimens of the red man I have ever met.

"Like Ouray of the San Luis Utes, Irataba could boast that neither he nor

GENERAL BEALE.

his tribesmen, the Mohaves of the great Colorado, ever raised a hand in anger against the whites.

"I heard this story from the lips of the chief actors in it and as Bill Williams and Irataba were as truthful as they were brave you may be sure that the facts are in no way exaggerated.

"At the time of which I speak Arizona was still a part of New Mexico, and much of that vast territory was set down on even our latest maps as 'unexplored.'

"The Mohaves had learned the value of gold, and there were tradtions in the tribe that the precious metal could be found in abundance along the Little Colorado, particularly near the point where the smaller river enters the mighty canyon.

"Bill Williams was with the Mohaves when the tribe was excited and eager to search for gold to the north of the San Francisco mountains. Williams, who had been adopted into the tribe and could speak the language even better than he did his mother tongue, prevailed on the chief to verify the traditions by an actual search.

"'The whites like furs and fish and venison,' said Williams, 'but there is nothing that will so win their hearts as gold. To get gold they will give up all else they possess and even risk their lives.'

"'If we get gold, then the white men will sell us all the rifles and all the whisky we want?' said Irataba.

"'Yes,' replied Williams, 'and most of the white men would sell their souls for the same metal.'

"Neither Irataba nor any of the Mohaves had any clear conception of what a soul was—indeed they were inclined to believe that souls were peculiar to white men, as such things had never been heard of till the coming of the missionaries many years before, and these missionaries did not long remain on the arid banks of the great red river.

"After much discussion Bill Williams started north with Irataba and a score of young braves. There was still game in the hills, so that the little band did not burden itself with provisions. They laughingly said they would reserve their strength to carry back gold, which they would trade to the whites at La Paz or Yuma for guns and whisky and it may be for some of the blue glass beads of which their women were so fond.

"The women wept when they saw the young men leaving with their tall, handsome chief, for they well knew that the country into which their friends were going was the hunting ground of the fierce mountain Apaches, at this time commanded by Cochise, a chief destined to make his name a terror and to set at defiance all the available forces of the United States.

"There never had been a time when the Mohaves and Apaches were not at war. They were each other's scalps even before the coming of the whites, and tradition associates every hill and canyon in that wild land with defeat or victory.

"'We are out for gold and not for scalps,' was what Bill Williams urged on the young braves when they came upon signs that told them the Apaches had recently been over the same ground.

"It was the harvest season of the Zunis and Pueblos to the east, and at such times the Apaches left the mountains and canyons to despoil their more industrious neighbors. The chief and Bill Williams drew comfort from this knowledge. One day they came upon three Apache women and a number of children. After the custom of their kind the Mohaves would have killed these people, but Williams, who was an orator, saved the party.

"These women said that all the warriors were away to the east, and they confirmed the hopes of the prospectors by giving them some large nuggets of gold, which the children had picked up in a canyon near the mouth of the Little Colorado.

"Much encouraged, Williams and his friends resumed their journey. All understood the difficulties that lay before them. Sterile mesas and treeless mountains blocked in the horizon, and the streams and rivers dropped lower and lower into the earth, till from the towering banks the turbulent water looked like threads of waving silver far, far below.

"Only a bird could cross those profound chasms. Men have died of thirst in that land within sight of the inaccessible water.

"'The gold is at the bottom of the canyons.' That is what Irataba and his Mohaves said, and that is what Bill Williams believed, and so they descended to the bottom of the Little Colorado canyon and worked their way down.

"From the first they found gold, but it did not come up to their expectations. The El Dorado was lower down, so down they hurried, till the sky looked like a blue belt overhead and the sun could be seen for but one brief hour in the 24. These men, though accustomed to profound depths and sublime heights, were awed by their surroundings and began to lose their desire for gold in their growing desire for light.

"One early morning the canyon was still black as midnight, but the flaming clouds far overhead told that day had come to the upper world when the little band was startled by hearing fierce yells, like the cries of angered eagles high up the cliffs.

"No need to ask what the cry meant. Each of these men had heard it of old. It was the war shout of the Apaches. Up the canyon walls rang out an answering cry of defiance from the Mohaves. But the bravest saw he was in a trap and with all the chances against him.

"From the giddy crests of the canyon wall the Apaches loosened huge rocks, which came crashing, smoking and thundering down on the camp.

"Five men, nearly half the Mohave band, were destroyed by that Titanic fusillade, that seemed to fall from the sky like the thunderbolts of an angered Jupiter.

"In their desperation Bill Williams and Irataba used their rifles, but up to that time no rifle had been made that would send a bullet to such a height. But the rocks—the awful rocks gained in destructive power by reason of their awful elevation.

"The only hope lay in flight down the canyon, which up to this time had never been trodden by the foot of man. Still from the cliffs the Apaches pursued and with such effect that when the black shadows of another night came to the depths where the maddened waters roared there were but two men left—Irataba and Bill Williams.

"They discussed the situation and like brave men determined to fight till the last, though the effort seemed hopeless.

"Retreat by the route over which they had come was out of the question. The only chance was to follow the canyon down, knowing that it must end in that stupendous labyrinth of canyons then unknown, but which have since amazed the world.

"Their only food was a little dried venison. The next morning they came upon large quantities of free gold, but they had lost their interest in the precious metal. 'Life,' said the chief as they pushed down the mighty rift, 'is more precious than all earth's gold.'

"On the second day they lost sight of the Apaches, but as there was no means of reaching the upper world, without retracing their steps, they decided to keep on.

"Late on the afternoon of the second day they were brought to a halt. There were no longer any shore lines along which they could walk. The swift current filled all the space between the black, towering banks.

"The next morning they found a lot of driftwood lodged in the crevices of the rocks. Some of this drift was 80 feet above the current at this time, indicating the height of the Little Colorado in the flood season. Using their buckskin leggings for cords, they fastened a number of pieces of timber together. They had barely finished their rude raft when again they heard Apache yells, and again the murderous rocks came thundering down.

"With characteristic stoicism Irataba was for dying where they were rather than trusting himself to the frail raft, which Williams stood ready to launch on the unknown waters of the canyon.

"'If we die, Irataba,' said the white man, 'let us die resisting.'

"'But what can weak men do in the face of nature's awful forces?' asked the superstitious chief.

"'We are a part of nature's forces, Irataba, and we must control them. Get aboard and hold on.' That is what Williams said as with his rifle at his back and a pole in his hand he cast the raft loose and tried to guide it.

"The current soon bore them out of reach and hearing of the Apaches. According to Williams' estimate they were now at least 300 miles from the nearest settlements at the mouth of Virgin river and the Mohave villages were fully 150 miles farther off and to the south.

"All that day and the following night they drifted down between the banks that appeared to grow higher at every bend till it seemed as if they were descending into the bowels of the earth.

"On the fifth day of their flight the raft was whirled into the still larger canyon of the great Colorado. By this time all their food was gone, and their long watching and fearful anxiety had weakened them, though both were unusually strong men.

"A situation more desperate cannot well be imagined. Without food, their clothing torn to rags and their skin blistered, they were at the bottom of the greatest canyon in the world and being carried on, whither they knew not.

"Irataba showed that he had lost hope by lying flat on the shaky raft and singing the weird death song of the Mohaves. From this time on the chief made no effort. To his companion he was worse than dead, but brave Bill Williams never gave up, and let me say it is this spirit that constitutes the chief difference between the white and other races.

"Here and there Williams made a landing and collected the green spiral pods of the mesquite bean, which he shared with the chief.

"On and on drifted the raft. Night followed day till nine days had passed, and Bill Williams began to feel that his strength was gone and that the end was at hand.

"Too weak to stand, Bill lay down on the raft and tried to guide it from the opposing rocks.

"The poor fellow's mind grew weak, and life and death were alike to him indifferent.

"At length the white man was roused from a reverie by hearing the splash of oars and the encouraging voices of other white men.

"The raft had reached the mouth of Virgin river, where the Mormon settlers nursed the frontiersman and the Indian chief back to strength and returned them to their friends.

"There," said the general as he opened a box of cigars, "that's all there is of the story, but you'll agree that it is not wanting in interest, or at least would not be if told by a professional."

ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

A Tragic Incident.

A correspondent at Bulawayo gives the following incident: "A rebel, wounded in the leg, but still capable of mischief, was on the point of being assegaied by one of our friendlies. He recognized his assailant and remarked to him, 'I am your brother.' Notwithstanding that the recognition was mutual, the friendly stoically replied, 'It cannot be helped; this is wartime,' and promptly dispatched his relative."

ISN'T HE A DAISY?

How William J. Bryan Got Into the Farmers' Wool.

WHAT HE SAID IN CONGRESS

And How He Voted—Extracts From His Speeches In Favor of the Wilson-Gorman Tariff Bill—Ridiculed the Farmers—Would Buy Wool In Cheap Foreign Markets—Not Concerned About the Farmers' Welfare—Table Showing Prices Under Two Tariff Laws.

Mr. Bryan—I, therefore, Mr. Chairman, denounce as fallacious, as unworthy of consideration, the only reason that can be given in support of the tariff on wool, as a protective tariff and for protective purposes.—Congressional Record, vol. 23, page 2126.

He Pokes Fun at the Farmers.

Mr. Bryan—Out in Nebraska there was a time when we had almost one sheep for each man, woman and child. We look back to it as the "mutton age" of Nebraska. [Laughter.] But, alas, that happy day has passed. The number of sheep has continually decreased, until now, if every woman in the state named Mary insisted upon having a pet lamb at the same time we would have to go out of the state to get lambs enough to go around. [Laughter and applause.]

No; it is not because of the importance of the industry, nor is it because it is an infant industry. You may go back into history, sacred or profane, as far as tradition runs, and you will find the record of the sheep. Homer tells how Ulysses escaped from the cave of the Cyclops by means of a sheep. We read in the Bible that when Isaac was about to be offered up, away back in the patriarchal days, a ram was found caught by the horns in a thicket and offered in his stead; and further back than that, in the fourth chapter of Genesis, I think in the second verse—my Republican friends, of course, will remember [laughter]—it is recorded that the second son of the first earthly pair, "Abel was a keeper of sheep." And from that day to this ——

Mr. Simpson—I want to ask the gentleman if we are to understand that this is a sacrifice you are offering up on the altar of protection?

Mr. Bryan—No, sir; we are only beginning an attack which will be continued just as long as there is anything to remedy. [Applause.]

But I was going to say, Mr. Chairman, that from that day to this the sheep has been the constant companion of man in all his travels, and it has differed from its modern owner, perhaps, the most in that it is recognized as the symbol of meekness. [Laughter.]—Congressional Record, Vol. 23, page 2126.

He Would Buy Wool In Cheap Foreign Markets.

Mr. Bryan—I have often thought how perplexed the sheep must have been after the passage of the last bill (the McKinley bill) when they got together and consulted among themselves as to how they were going to increase the amount of their wool now that the tariff had made it necessary. [Laughter.] But nobody, Mr. Chairman, has said to this house that protection would reduce the price of pasturage in this country, nor has anybody claimed that it would so moderate the climate as to do away with the necessity for winter feeding. The theory, Mr. Chairman, upon which this is justified, might as well be met here as anywhere; and I want to state, as emphatically as words can state it, that I consider it as false in economy, and vicious in policy, to attempt to raise at a high price in this country that which we can purchase abroad at a low price.—Congressional Record, vol. 23, page 2126.

He Wanted Free Wool at Once.

Mr. Bryan—The people throughout the country declared in favor of free wool and a reduction of the tariff, and the farmers want free wool because they can not be hoodwinked and deceived any longer, as these gentlemen seem to think.

Mr. Johnson of Ohio—Then why keep it from them?

Mr. Bryan—I would like to have it now.

Mr. Johnson of Ohio—Well, let us have it now.

Mr. Bryan—The gentleman can not bring free wool too soon to suit me.—Congressional Record, vol. 26, page 893.

He Is Not Concerned About the "Wool Grower" and the "Egg Producer."

Mr. Pickler—I will help you this far. I am in favor of protecting all industries alike to a reasonable extent. I am not in favor of making the farmer bear all the burden, as you make him to do in this bill, and yet give protection to the manufacturers in the east. [Applause.] That is what you do by this bill.

Mr. Bryan—The gentleman from South Dakota (Mr. Pickler) was complaining today because we would not allow the egg producers of this country to tax the egg consumers, and as long as he asks a tariff on eggs he must submit to it on manufactures.

Mr. Pickler—Would not the gentleman do well to take more care of the woolgrower and egg producers, and let the representatives of the consumers of these products take care of them? The gentleman had better take care of the farmers of the northwest, whom he in part represents.

Mr. Bryan—If the gentleman who represents the farmers of South Dakota would help to take care of the farmers instead of standing up for 98 per cent duty on the woolen goods which his people wear, and for an average of 50 per cent on the tariff schedules, he would do them better service.

Mr. Pickler—Our people do not pay a cent of that. We do not wear broadcloth out there. [Laughter.]—Congressional Record, vol. 26, page 227 (appendix.)

"It Is Immaterial Whether the Woolgrower Receives Any Benefit."

Mr. Bryan—Wool, for instance, is the chief raw material in the woolen industry, and it has been placed upon the free list. Whether the tariff on wool has raised the price of wool to the sheepgrower above the point it would have reached without a tariff, is a question which has been discussed rather than settled. Speaking for myself, it is immaterial, in my judgment, whether the sheepgrower receives any benefit from the tariff or not.—Congressional Record, vol. 26, page 226 (appendix.)

Mr. Bryan favored the Wilson-Gorman bill, even after it had become so obnoxious that some of its former friends could not support it, when Grover Cleveland said of it:

"It may well excite your wonder that Democrats are willing to depart from this, the most democratic of all tariff principles, and that the most inconsistent absurdity of such a proposed departure should be emphasized by the suggestion that the wool of the farmer be put on the free list and the protection of tariff taxation be placed around the iron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists."

Tom L. Johnson, in his speech in the house of representatives against the Wilson bill as amended by the senate, denounced it because it imposed a duty on sugar and removed the duty from wool. He said:

"You can not disguise it from the people for the people know it already, that the purpose of this sugar tax is to put millions and millions into the pockets of men who are already millionaires by robbing the people."

In opposing the same measure Bourke Cockran said:

"The iron industry will march to greater activity under this bill than the wool industry."

But Mr. Bryan was so bent upon getting at the farmers' wool that he voted for the Wilson-Gorman bill with all its iniquitous discriminations. The record of that vote is found in the Congressional Record, volume 26, page 8482.

Mr. Bryan got free wool for the farmer. The results are no longer a matter of discussion. They are clearly set forth in the following:

Table A—American Wool, Philadelphia and Boston Prices.

	Price Aug. 1, '92, year and year of McKinley law	Price Aug. 1, '96, second year of Wilson-Gorman law	Cents per pound lower.
XX Ohio washed	20	17	12
Ohio medium washed	33	19½	13½
Ohio coarse washed (¼-blood)	32½	18½	14
Ohio fine unwashed	20½	12	8½
Ind. and Mo. fine unwashed	19¼	11	8¼
Ind. and Mo. medium unwashed (¼ blood)	25¼	14½	10¾
Ind. and Mo. coarse (¼-blood) unwashed	24¾	15	9¾
Oregon and Colo. fine, shrink 70 per cent.	17	8	9
XX Ohio scoured	60	35	25
Ohio medium scoured	55	33	22
Ohio (¼-blood) scoured	43	25	18
Oregon and Colo. fine scoured	57	30	27

Average American decline in two years, 42½ per cent.

Total imports of wool for 12 months ending June 30: Under McKinley law (1894), 55,155,558 pounds; under Wilson-Gorman law (1896), 230,811,473 pounds.

THE FARMER VOTE.

"If We Were Offered Food Tinctured With Poison We Would Reject It."

The advocates of free silver Popocracy have been claiming the Ohio Farmer, one of the best agricultural papers in the country, as a supporter of Bryan and Sewall. As a matter of fact the paper is strictly non-partisan and very clearly resents the claim that it has swung into line for free silver and Populism. In a recent issue The Farmer says:

"We honestly believe in bimetallism, and upon a safe platform and with safe candidates it is the principle which the producing classes should conscientiously support. The ways and means of securing it, however, have never been suggested by our editors, and as that is now the partisan feature of the question we must leave it with our readers.

"We also are firm in the belief that a protective tariff is as necessary in this country for agriculture as for all other industries, to enable them to compete with the cheap labor and cheaper lands of foreign countries.

"But above either of these issues and all others is the patriotism which seeks and desires the safety and stability of our government. The degeneracy and downfall of all nations have come from corrupt or incompetent rulers or public servants.

"We believe that the farmers of this nation will, next November, decide the contest. This is, in other words, the party that receives the bulk of the farmer vote will be victorious, as the party affiliations of other classes are already pretty well defined. We hope and believe that our many readers will perform that sacred duty without the influence of prejudice.

"Let patriotism and the desire for the stability of the government rise above even personal interests. If we were hungry and were offered food tinctured with poison we would reject it!"

It is very easy to read the meaning of this significant declaration. The Farmer is for protection, and while it believes in bimetallism, it is quite apparent that it does not consider bimetallism as feasible without an international agreement, such as the Republican party is pledged to. It is equally certain that it is not ready to follow the anarchistic teaching of Bryan and Populism.

"If we were hungry and were offered food tinctured with poison we would reject it." The country is hungry for prosperity and the farmers for better times, but the free trade, free silver Popocracy offers a poisoned cup. The farmers are wise enough not to touch it. Safety and prosperity lie in Republican victory.—Ohio State Journal.

A Call to Duty.

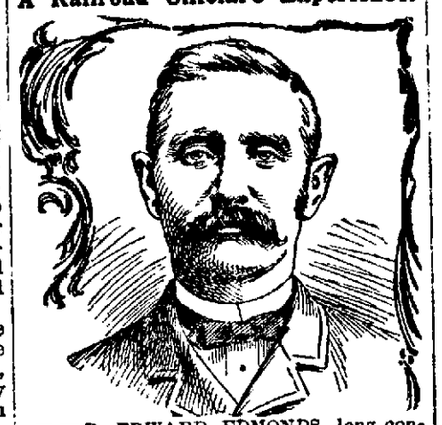
Major McKinley realizes fully the necessity of education and organization in the present campaign. In a letter to a connecticut Republican Mr. McKinley said:

"I have no doubt whatever as to success, but in order to make the victory thorough and emphatic there is need of earnest, persistent and intelligent work. Probably never in the history of the Republican party has there been a greater necessity for a campaign of education and organization."

That brief statement ought to be accepted by every Republican as a call to duty. Every Republican, every man who regards the welfare of the country and its people should get to work, earnestly, intelligently, for Republican success. From present indications nothing can prevent the triumph of McKinley and sound money, but success can be assured only by a vigorous campaign on the part of the Republicans.—Cleveland Leader.

Full Details Gladly Given.

A Railroad Official's Experience.



MR. EDWARD EDMONDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 19 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed any severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite; fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their prostrating unrest were numerous and I could get no rest day or night. I consulted leading physicians and tried advertised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." EDW. EDMONDS.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

P. O. Box 65, David City, Nebraska.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

1/2 RATES TO THE GARDEN SPOTS of the SOUTH

ONE WAY TICKETS ARE SOLD

At 1½ Cents a Mile

FROM THE NORTH OVER THE

L&N

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

To individuals on the First Tuesday, and to parties of seven or more on the Third Tuesday of each month, to nearly all points in the South; and on special dates Excursion Tickets are sold at a little more than One Fare for the round trip.

For full information write to

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

SENT FREE.

Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to P. SID JONES, Pass Agent, in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral: Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect May 10, 1896.

Going East.	No. 1*	No. 3†	No. 5*	No.
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	
Toledo.....Lv	8 00	1 50	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor	9 03	2 51	8 44	.....
Fremont	9 26	3 16	9 07	.....
Clyde	9 42	3 33	9 25	.....
Bellevue	9 57	3 49	9 40	.....
Monroeville	10 12	4 05	10 05	.....
Norwalk	10 28	4 16	10 16	.....
Wellington	11 07	5 03	11 02	.....
Spencer	11 20	5 17	11 11	.....
Lodi	11 37	5 33	11 31	.....
Creston	11 53	5 48	11 47	.....
Orrville	12 24 p	6 17	12 17 a	a. m.
Massillon	1 00	6 50	12 50	6 25
Navarre	1 42	.....	.....	6 42
Valley Jct	2 18	.....	.....	7 12
Canal Dover	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	2 38	.....	.....	7 33
Bowerston	2 51	.....	.....	7 50
Scio	3 05	.....	.....	8 03
Jewett	3 18	.....	.....	8 15
Dillonvale	4 15	.....	.....	9 12
Warrenton	4 33	.....	.....	9 30
Brilliant	4 52	.....	.....	9 52
Mingo Jct	5 00	.....	.....	10 00
Steubenville	5 10	.....	.....	10 10
Martin's Ferry	4 58	.....	.....	9 58
Wheeling	5 10	.....	.....	10 10

Going West.	No. 6*	No. 8*	No. 2*	No 4†
	a. m.	p. m.	.....	.....
Wheeling	9 00	3 55	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry	9 12	07	.....	.....
Steubenville	8 55	3 5	.....	.....
Mingo Jct	9 05	4 05	.....	.....
Brilliant	9 13	1 13	.....	.....
Warrenton	9 40	4 6	.....	.....
Dillonvale	9 59	4 54	.....	.....
Jewett	10 55	5 50	.....	.....
Scio	11 07	0	.....	.....
Bowerston	11 19	15	.....	.....
Leesville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	11 31	6 29	.....	.....
N. Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct	11 50	6 52	.....	.....
Navarre	12 26 p	7 24	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon	1 10	7 40	4 45	9 40
Orrville	1 45	.....	5 18	10 15
Creston	2 18	.....	5 47	10 47
Lodi	2 32	.....	6 03	11 08
Spencer	2 49	.....	6 19	11 20
Wellington	3 04	.....	6 32	11 33
Norwalk	3 54	.....	7 19	12 15 p
Monroeville	4 05	.....	7 30	12 26
Bellevue	4 21	.....	7 46	12 40
Clyde	4 37	.....	8 01	1 06
Fremont	4 55	.....	8 18	1 24
Oak Harbor	5 19	.....	8 42	1 49
Toledo	6 20	.....	9 45	2 50

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk.....Lv	5 35	Huron.....Lv	5 30
Milan	6 00	Milan	6 00
Huron.....Ar	6 30	Norwalk.....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 1, 6, 2, 5, 7, 8.
†Daily except Sunday.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.
Time table in effect July 19, 1896

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport	.....	*8 05	12 25	4 45
Uhrichsville, arr	.....	8 10	2 35	7 00
Uhrichsville, dep	5 9	8 10	*2 35	7 00
New Philadelph'a	5 52	8 28	2 53	7 19
Canal Dover	5	8 36	3 00	7 26
Strasburg	5 55	8 40	3 13	7 39
Justus	6 1	8 08	8 30	7 58
Massillon	6 2	9 25	3 45	8 15
Warwick	6 5	9 50	4 10	.....
Sterling	7 11	10 12	4 33	.....
Chippewa Lake	7 32	10 28	4 48	.....
Medina	7	10 37	5 00	.....
Lester	7 45	10 45	5 10	.....
Lester Junc	8 27	10 50	5 44	.....
Grafton	8	11 07	6 08	.....
Elyria	9 01	11 21	6 21	.....
Lorain	9 11	11 35	6 35	.....
Lester Junc	7 52	10 49	5 15	.....
Cleveland	9 0	*11 50	*6 15	.....

South Bound.	1	3		
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p.m	p. m.
Lv Cleveland	*7 20	1 00	*4 3	.....
Lester Junc	8 19	1 57	5 04	.....
Lorain	7 06	1 05	4 10	+7 86
Elyria	7 15	1 19	4 22	7 45
Grafton	7 32	1 36	4	8 01
Lester Junc	7 50	1 53	5 05	+8 19
Lester	8 22	2 00	5 30	.....
Medina	8 31	2 09	5 4	.....
Chippewa Lake	8 42	2 20	6 00	.....
Sterling	8 57	2 36	6 15	7
Warwick	9 20	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon	9 47	3 22	7 04	8 30
Justus	10 03	3 39	7 21	8 45
Strasburg	10 20	3 56	7 35	7 03
Canal Dover	10 36	4 09	7 52	7 16
New Philadelphia	10 42	4 17	8 00	7 23
Uhrichsville, arr	*11 00	4 37	*8 20	7 44
Uhrichsville, dep	11 28	4 52	+8 20	7 44
Bridgeport	1 30	7 00	+10 30	10 00

Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling a. m., p. m., p. m., p. m. Electric cars to Bridgeport a m., p. m., p. m,
*Daily.
†Sunday only between points marked.†
All other trains daily except Sunday.
On Sundays train 1 runs to Uhrichsville only and on same days train 6 starts from Uhrichsville instead of Bridgeport.
For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,
M. G. CARNEL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward	20	8	36	34	12
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv	7 00	1 40	9 30	5	*3 30
Beaver Falls	8 05	2 53	7 30	6	5 40
Columbiana		3 45		7	
Carbon		3 52		7	
Scio		4 25	8 21	7	6 25
Alliance { lv	9 25	4 35	8 55	8	6 55
ar	9 10	4 55	8 55	8	7 55
Maximo	9 55	4 55	8 55	8	PM
Louisville		5 05		8	
Canton		5 20	9 27	9	
Massillon	10 28	5 30	9 40	9	
Lawrence	10 36	5 38		9	
Dartmouth		5 53		9	
Orrville		6 05		9	
Smithville	11 09	6 20	10 08	9	
Wooster		6 30		9	
Shreve	11 3	6 43	10 25	9	
Big Prairie		6 53		10	
Lakeville		7		10	
Fort Connell		7 10		10	
Perrysville		7 25		10	3 30
Lucas		7 45		10	
Mansfield					
Crestline					
Galion					
Marion					
Delaware					
Columbus					
Newark					
Zanesville					
Cambridge					
Cumberland					
Connellsville					
Uniontown					
Brownsville					
Pittsburgh					

Eastward	29	5	7	33	11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Chicago	7 30	*3 00	*6 10	*2 45	
Valparaiso	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01	
Plymouth	10 38	5 45	2	5 00	
Warsaw	11 30	6 26	3 56	5 33	
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 35	5 3	6 52	
Van Wert	2 18	8 4	6 46		
Lima	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	
Bucyrus	5 13	11 19	9 56	10 09	AM
Crestline	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50	15
Mansfield	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15	6 4
Lucas	6 54			11 28	5 5
Perrysville	7 09			11 41	6 1
Loudonville	7 18			11 51	6 1
Lakeville	7 30			12 03	6 2
Big Prairie	7 33			12 12	6 3
Shreve	7 41			12 20	6 3
Wooster	8 03	1 30	12 14	12 42	7 0
Smithville	8 15			12 55	7 1
Orrville	8 30	1 51	12 33	1 10	7 2
Burton City	8 37				7 3
Lawrence	8 45			1 20	7 4
Massillon	9 03	2 18	1 03	1 45	7 5
Canton	9 20	2 34	1 21	2 05	8 1
Louisville	9 35			2 20	8 2
Maximo	9 45			2 32	8 3
Alliance { ar	10 01	3 12	1 55	2 45	8 5
lv	10 03	3 10	2 00	3 15	9
Scio	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 40	1 10
Carbon	10 45		2 47	3 50	10
Columbiana	10 54		2 55		10
Liverpool	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	11
Pittsburgh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Meals. §Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and 32. **Nos. 3** and 9 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Lima and Toledo. **Nos 4** and 8 connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LORIE, General Manager.
E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.
5 17-96-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 18; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on Nos. 9 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh for the East. Parlor Cars on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Day Parlor Cars on Trains Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for Chicago. Dining Cars on Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 20, 31 and 32. Light food from 12 m. to 12 p. m.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R
Taking Effect November 24, 1895

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 14.	No. 4.	No. 8.	No 10.
	A. M.	A. M	A.M	P.M.
Massillon	5 30	7 30	11 30	3 30
Canton	5 53	8 15	12 32	4 14
Akron	6 22	9 06	1 35	5 04
Cleveland	8 14	10 10	2 55	6 39

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 15
	A.M	A.M	P.M	P.M.
Cleveland	7 10	11 00	3 15	6 30
Akron	8 27	12 03	4 25	7 33
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 35	8 46
Massillon	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R

INTERURBAN DIVISION.

On and after Sunday, June 14, 1896, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, every 30 minutes, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a. m.	11 30 a. m.	5 30 p. m.
*6 06 a. m.	12 06 p. m.	6 06 p. m
6 42 a. m.	12 42 p. m.	6 42 p. m
7 18 a. m.	1 18 p. m.	7 18 p. m
7 54 a. m.	1 54 p. m.	7 54 p. m
8 30 a. m.	2 30 p. m.	8 30 p. m.
9 06 a. m.	3 06 p. m.	9 06 p. m.
9 42 a. m.	3 42 p. m.	9 42 p. m.
10 18 a. m.	4 18 p. m.	10 30 p. m
10 54 a. m.	4 54 p. m.	

*Daily, except Sunday.

All Massillon trains after 8 a. m. connect for the Lake.

For special service, rates and information, apply to F. H. Killinger, Gen. Agt., Massillon

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 North Erie St., Massillon, O.

Long Distance Telephone No. 60.
Farmer's Telephone No. 60.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1896.

It is to be feared that the carefully nursed congressional boom of Editor W. W. Roberts, the original free silver man of Alliance, got lost yesterday in some re-incarnated whiskers. When the votes were counted the energetic Roberts had but one to his credit. It is very sad.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

Arkansas, a state where the average intelligence is probably lower than that of any other in the Union, has gone very handsomely Democratic. The Republicans made almost no fight. The contest was between Democrats and Populists. THE INDEPENDENT does not regard the result as at all significant. If it has any meaning at all, it is a warning to Republicans of the dangers that may result from the dissemination of vicious Democratic doctrine among the ignorant, and a lesson to them to redouble their efforts in the campaign of education. Until the total vote of the three parties is known, no analysis can amount to much. Large Democratic pluralities in Arkansas have always been the rule. The last election in that state occurred in 1894, and the Democratic plurality was 48,724 in a total vote of 126,986. That year the Republican vote was only 26,085. This is the way Arkansas has been behaving:

	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Total.
1894	71,809	26,085	21,541	126,986
1892	87,057	46,259	11,861	146,627
1888	85,962	59,752	10,613	155,911
1884	72,927	50,895		123,969
1880	60,775	42,191		102,290

It will be seen from the foregoing that talk amounts to nothing without official returns.

HEAVY CRANKERY MEETS.

Heavy crankery again proved its capacity to run the country by holding two conventions at Alliance, yesterday, nominating two candidates for congress and adjourning after making faces at each other, and exchanging addresses containing such pleasant words as "traitors" and so on. It seems that the Populists and Democrats met in separate halls, and agreed to get together if possible. "General" Coxey, of Massillon, acquiesced in this arrangement, having closed some sort of a contract whereby he expected solid support from his party. Mr. John C. Welty, who was supposed to have a sure thing of the Democratic vote in the joint convention, was likewise not unwilling. But the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft aglee, and when the forces assembled General Sherwood, of Canton, Toledo, Cleveland and other places, and who has been at different times a Republican, a Greenbacker and a Democrat, was put in nomination. Therefore the Welty forces left the convention and Sherwood was declared the nominee. This result was as displeasing to our Coxey as it was to Mr. Welty. There was therefore a Coxey family party, in which Son in-law Brown, as usual, made a speech. Mr. Coxey was then nominated for congress as the true People's party candidate, and the exciting day was over. This train of events, and the causes leading thereto, may not be clear to the finite eye, rendered somewhat dull of vision by long association with Wall street and plutocrats. There are others, however, who have passed the chela state and gotten their Karma into working order, and realize that everything that is, is wrong. All such will perceive in the proceedings at Alliance those traces of exalted motive and refined gray matter, which suggest that the world will wobble along wearily until that happy day when we will have free coinage of words, and yellow beads become the units of value.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S UTTERANCES.

The great "Defender of the Constitution," Daniel Webster, was not in sympathy with any plan for cheapening the currency or the debasement of the money standard. Hear what he said over 50 years ago on the subject:

"The very man, of all others, who has the deepest interest in a sound currency, and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters, is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil. * * * His property is in his hands. His reliance, his fund. his productive freehold, his all, is his labor. Whether he work on his own small capital or another's, his living is still earned by his industry; and when the money of the country becomes depreciated and debased, whether it be adulterated coin or paper without credit, that industry is robbed of its reward He then labors for a country whose laws cheat him out of his bread. I would say to every owner of every quarter section of land in the west, I would say to every man in the east who follows his own plow, and to every mechanic, artisan and laborer of every city in the country—I would say to every man, everywhere, who wishes by honest means to gain an honest living, 'beware of wolves in sheep's clothing.' Whoever attempts, under whatever popular cry, to shake the stability of the public currency * * * stabs your interes and your happiness to the heart."—Toledo Blade.

JUST AS GOOD NOW.

What Petroleum V. Nasby of Confederate X Roads Said of Silver In 1878.

CONFEDERIT X ROADS (which is in the state of Kentucky), Jan. 22, 1878.—I ain't so certain that I want the silver bill to pass ez I was. The fact is, the thing don't work ez I sposed it wood, and I ain't clear onto it. There is suttle principles in these finanshel questions wich requires a great deel uv thought, and there is underlying principles wich a man has got to understand afore he is competent to set hisself up ez an authority.

One thing I'm certain uv, Bascom ain't no finanseer, nor never will be, and I told him so.

"What is a finanseer?" asked he.

"A finanseer," sed I, assooming the look uv Dan'l Webster, "is a man wich kin pay his debts with nothin'—a man wich can git suthin with nothin'."

"The Corner, then, is full of finanseers," he remarkt, bitterly, castin' a casual glance at his slate, wich wuz jist full enuff to turn over and begin on tother side.

But he hezen't any uv the science uv it. I wuz argooing with him the other day in favor uv my noshun uv a leather currency, though I told him silver wuz much the same thing, and, for example, I would assoom that silver wuz to be the currency uv the fucher.

"Now, don't yoo see, Bascom, that ef I hed twict ez much money I cood drink twict ez much whisky, and pay for it?",

"How much ez twict nothin'?" wuz the unfeelin' answer uv the tyrant who holds the destinies uv the Corners in his hands. "That's wot yoor capitle hez bin ever since I knowd yoo."

"Parson," sed he, "I don't see what erthly difference it's going to make whether silver is currency or anything else. How are yoo goin' to git silver ef it is made legal tender? Ef silver wuz ez plenty ez brieks, w'at hev yoo got to git any uv it with?"

"Troo, G. W.," was my answer; "but can't you see that to hev silver wood relecve the dettor class? Even now, afore it is a legal tender, it's only wuth ninety-two cents on the dollar, and when the country is floodid with it, it will go still lower. Then we—or rather sich uv us ez hev property to raise money on—kin pay off—"

"Eggsactly so," retorts Bascom; "you kin pay me for the good, honest likker uv mine, w'ich yoo hev consoomed, in coin, which is less than the dollar yoo promised, all uv yoo. I want yoo silver men to know exactly w'at yoo are rushin' into."

And this feend led us into the back room—that back room wich contanes the subsistence uv the Corners. There, in long rows, wuz Bascom's stock. There, in barrils, piled on top uv another, wuz the delishus whisky uv Louisville, uv different ages, rangin' from that uv two weeks old to that wich hed jist left the still, and was scarcely cold yit. There it lay, and ez my eye ranged affeckshunately over it, I felt ef I cood hev the drinkin' uv all that likker I wood be content to lay down and die when the last drop wuz gone.

Bascom p'inted to an immense tank w'ich he hed erected within a few days, with a pipe running in from the roof.

"I shan't raise the price uv likker in consekence uv bein' paid for it in a depreshiated currency," sed he.

I fell on Bascom's neck, in an extacy uv delite, while the others shouted, "Rah for Bascom!"

"G. W.," I remarkt, while tears suffoosed my eyes, "I never placed yoo much below the angels, but this generous act has histed yoo a hundred per cent in my estimashun. Bless yoo, G. W., bless yoo."

"But I'll tell yoo w'at I shell do. Do yoo see that tank?" sed he.

"May I ask w'at that is for?" I sed.

"That tank will fill with rainewater," sed he. "The moment yoo get to payin' me in silver I shel take out uv eech uv them barrils jist eggsackly three and one-fifth gallons uv likker and fill it with water."

"Merciful hevings," we all exclaimed, "and poor likker so weak now!"

"And when silver gets down to 75 cents on the dollar, I shel take out 25 per cent uv whisky and fill her up with 25 per cent of water. And so on down. Ef silver goes up I shel add whisky eggsackly in proporshen. In short, my whisky is jist agoin' to foller currency, and nothin' shorter. Yoo fellers wich work for wagis may swet, but I won't."

"But yoo'l increase the size of yoor glasses?" sed I.

"Not eny. But yoo may drink twice es many times to git the same amount uv drunk es before by payin' for each drink."

And Bascom stalked hawtily back and took his posishen behind his bar.

Ther wuz consternashun in the Corners such ez I hev never seen. Ther wuz a hurried consultashun at the Deekin's house and I sejecsted that we emancipate ourselves from the dominyun uv this tyrant by startin' a grosery uv our own, on the joint stock principle, which wus agreed to, each man agreein' to contribbit $10 to the capitle stock, which wood be enuff to buy a barl or two, for a beginnin'.

We wuz enthoosiastic till we come to ballotin' for the man to keep the place, when it wuz found justid uv my bein' chosen yoonanimously, as I eggspected to be, that every man hed voted for hisself. Ez not a soul uv them would recede the skeem wuz blocked rite there, and finally hed to be abandoned, and we went back to Bascom's and submitted. That tyrant hez us.

Uv couse we can't stand likker dilooted in that manner. We are willin' enuff to diloot the currency with which to pay fur likker, but we want our likker full strength. We coodn't help it, but that nite we signed and sent to our representative a remonstrance agin' the silver bill.

The Corners is now for an honest currency. Wood, O wood that we hed some uv it.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, Finanseer.

The Decline of Silver.

There is a simple and unanswerable reason for the decline of silver. Take the world's product of silver and gold since 1856, hat is for 40 years. The world's product of gold in 1856 was 7,140,000 ounces, and the highest production of gold was in 1895, when the world produced 9,500,000 ounces. Thus in 40 years the increase in the production of gold has been but 2,300,000 ounces. The world's product of silver in 1856 was 31,400,000 ounces. The world's silver product in 1895 was 165,000,000 ounces, being an increase of 133,600,000 ounces, or over 500 per cent. The world has not had use for it as money; it is not needed in the arts, and it has therefore declined in price from $1.29 an ounce to about 69 cents.

A MICHIGAN HOLOCAUST

Eleven Persons Killed and Several Injured.

THOUSANDS WITNESSED THE SCENE

Great Loss of Property — The Origin of the Fire a Mystery—One Man Under Arrest—Many Sad Scenes Occurred In Identifying the Dead.

DETROIT, Sept. 7.—A special from Benton Harbor, Mich., says:

One of the most horrible holocausts with the greatest loss of life that has ever occurred in this part of the state took place when Yore's opera house took fire, and in the fight to save the building and other blocks adjoining 11 firemen, one a volunteer, met their fate at one fell swoop, the death instantaneous with five of them, six lives only a few hours in awful agony, while several others met with severe bruises and burns. During the evening the play "A Factory Girl," had been given by local talent and had closed but a half hour before fire was discovered. When the building was filled from basement to fourth story with a suffocating smoke, which burst into a sheet of flames throughout the entire audience room, almost instantaneously before the fire department could respond with a single stream of water, there being some confusion at the outset owing to lack of hook and ladder facilities being short, although the local fire companies had that day closed a two days' tournament, exhibiting much skill in quick work. St. Joseph was called on for assistance at the outset, they approaching the building through an alley unloading ladders in the rear of the building, and while hoisting them the upper walls fell over without a second's warning, covering the men, which was witnessed by hundreds of spectators.

The following were killed:

Frank Warson, of St. Joseph, legs broken, skull crushed; leaves wife.

John Hoffman, Benton Harbor, crushed into unreconizable mass; leaves wife and five children.

Thomas Kidd, Benton Harbor, unmarried; killed by live wires.

Frank Woodley, Benton Harbor, killed by live electric wires; leaves wife and three children.

Ed. H. Gange, St. Joseph, drayman, head crushed, legs broken.

Scott Rice, bell boy at the Benton hotel, skull fractured, internal injuries; lived but few minutes.

Will I. Mitten, Benton Harbor, both legs fractured, internal injuries; lived two hours; leaves wife and seven children.

Louis Hoffman, Benton Harbor, head smashed, thigh crushed; widower; leaves two small children.

Arthur C. Hill, St. Joseph, foreman, St. Joe hose company; legs broken, terribly burned; lived one hour.

Frank Beaver, St. Joseph, leg broken, badly cut and bruised; lived three hours.

Robert L. Rofe, St. Joseph, compound fracture left leg, burned, internal injuries; lived one hour.

The injured are:

John A. Crawford, ex-chief Benton Harbor fire department; overcome by heat and smoke, burned about head; will recover.

Will Freund, St. Joseph; cut about head.

Frank Paget, St. Joseph, leg bruised by falling brick.

Frank Woodley and Thomas Kidd were on top of adjoining building with hose when they encountered live electric wires on which they were hanging when found.

Policeman Charles Johnson narrowly escaped, as falling bricks tore his coat half off, while another was protected by a telephone pole. The work of removing the debris was commenced at once, and those pinned in were removed in a few minutes, except C. A. Hill, whose body was recovered later. It was believed that several more bodies were under the pile of brick and search was continued till every doubt was passed. The cause of the fire is a mystery; several theories from a cigar stub to a lamp explosion are given.

Guy Prescott is under arrest as being one who knows of the origin, but when asked by a reporter the cause remarked that "he was not going to give anybody away," assuming that he was in possession of facts that caused his detention. The building was comparatively new, having been erected seven years ago at a cost of $40,000 by Patrick Yore, a wealthy farmer, who had since leased it to J. A. Simon who had charge of it for six years. A two-story brick block owned by Joseph Frick, which stood adjoining, was demolished by the opera house walls falling on top and crashing through to the basement without apparent resistance. The opera block was occupied by The Evening News, S. M. Austin's bakery, J. Bernstein, clothing; John Holmes, barber shop, and fruit packing in basement. The Frick block was used for retail boot and shoe business and dwelling.

A high wind prevailed which caused the walls to fall outward, and adjoining buildings were saved only with greatest effort. A large quantity of stage scenery belonging to Harry Emery, of the Katie Putnam company, J. A. Simon and W. C. Hocks was destroyed with no insurance.

Thousands witnessed the conflagration, and with difficulty crowds were kept out of danger's way. J. V. Howe lassoed one of the St. Joe firemen, who was half buried with bricks, and pulled him out of the intense heat that was cooking him.

The property loss will reach $50,000, and the insurance will cover about $20,000.

Many were the heartrending scenes as wives, parents and children scanned the distorted and mutilated remains of those lying cold in death upon the floor. The physicians of this city were unable to care for the injured and the St. Joseph doctors responded promptly to the call.

The St. Joseph funerals were held today, while the Benton Harbor unfortunates will be interred tomorrow, with services by various secret orders. This calamity is a greater shock to the twin cities than the Chicoras loss a year and half ago, owing to its suddenness and destructive results.

EXPENSIVE ARGUMENT.

Mr. Zettler Puts his Damages at Five Thousand Dollar.

CANTON, Sept. 8.—John B Zettler, by Lawyers Welty and Albaugh, began action in court this morning against Chas. Oberlain to recover damages in the sum of $5,000. The plaintiff claims that Oberlain on the third day of September, assaulted and beat him until he (Zettler) became unconscious. It is also alleged that while the plaintiff was in this condition Oberlain jumped upon his breast inflicting permanent injuries. The two men had engaged in political controversy and when the war of words became violent, naturally took to a more violent form of settlement.

SNYDER STILL HOLDS IT

The Stark County Championship Remains in Massillon.

LABOR DAY WHEEL RACES.

A Large Crowd Turns Out to See the Sport at the Fair Grounds—Massillon Speeders as Usual Run Away with Some of the Best Prizes.

The Labor Day bicycle races held at the Stark county fair grounds on Monday were attended by as large a crowd as ever assembled there on an occasion of the kind. There were between 400 and 500 Massillonians present and the total number who witnessed the races is estimated at between 3,000 and 4,000.

It was Massillon's day and the Massillon cycle club colors fluttered everywhere. An enthusiastic party of young folks were driven to the course in Kramer's brake and in the grand stand Massillon rooters predominated.

The Stark county championship was again won by Walter Snyder, of course, but it required two races to earn the title. The first was not finished within the time limit, 2:40, and was considered no race. In the second race Snyder won with greater ease than in the first. He crossed the line fully 50 yards in advance of the other contestants and then did not ride fast.

Other honors belong to Massillon. Leo Snyder won the novice race, and the Massillonians fairly went wild. This was his first race and he exhibited both speed and good judgment. Otto Lantz rode well in the three mile handicap and secured third place. Harry Wilhelm finished third in the boys' race. Frank Rutter, a young Cantonian, won several events, and is undoubtedly the fastest rider in that city. Walter Snyder was entered in several events, but comp ted only for the championship. He started in the handicap but withdrew. Between races Jack Chambers, a Cleveland youth, gave excellent exhibitions of trick riding, and John F. Steele, of Lisbon, attempted to lower the track record of 1:02 2 5 for a half mile paced. He failed, but covered the distance in 1:03⅘.

One mile novice, 2:40 class—Leo G Snyder, Massillon, 1; A L. Trump, Canton, 2; E. S. Merkle, North Lindale, 3. Time, 2:18.

One mile open, 2:49 class—Mont Rutter, Canton, 1; A J. Dannemiller, Canton, 2; John P. Shimp, Canton, 3. Time 2:24½.

Boys' one mile race—R. L. Trump, Canton, 1; James Amerman, Canton, 2; Harry Wilhelm, Massillon, 3. Time 2.29½.

One mile open, Stark county riders only—Walter Snyder, Massillon, 1; John P. Shimp, Canton, 2; Ebert Fournace, Canton, 3. Time 2:23¾.

One mile tandem race—Shimp, Fournace, Canton, 1; Sunderland, Lindmueller, Cleveland, 2; Reed, Wheeler, Canton, 3. Time 2:17⅔.

Half-mile open, paced—C. B. Haskins, Cleveland, 1; Mont Rutter, Canton, 2; R B. Sunderland, Cleveland, 3 Time 1:04.

Three-mile handicap—Mont Rutter, Canton, 110 yards, 1; R. J Humphrey, 270 yards, 2; Otto Lantz, Massillon, 300 yards, 3. Time 7:01½.

A reception was given in the Y. M. C A. building at 7:30 o'clock and the prizes won were distributed.

In the evening eighteen members of the Massillon Cycle Club, including Walter and Leo Snyder, were driven to Canton in Kramer's brake and attended the reception given by the Association of Wheelmen of the Y. M. C. A., under whose auspices the races had been held The occasion was a most happy one and served to strengthen the bonds of fellowship between the cyclists of the two towns.

Will Stump the West.

Allen Carnes, of Canton, will leave for Chicago on Sept. 20, to stump the Western states under the direction of the Republican national committee.

Your Worst Enemy Writhing

With the rheumatism is an individual whom, if you have a Christian spirit, you would forgive. He is, no matter what his delinquencies, punished enough. Nothing short of Tophet could enhance his misery. Moreover, he is in serious peril. The disease is always prone to attack his heart and kill him instanter As a means of curing this disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has the highest reputation and the most authoritative professional sanction. Its use in the preliminary state of the complaint is the wisest precautionary measure rheumatic invalids can possibly adopt. The bitters is also a remedy of the greatest utility in malaria and kidney trouble, dyspepsia and liver complaint, constipation and nervousness. It counteracts the effects of hardship and exposure in damp or inclement weather, and is a capital promotor of appetite and sleep. Give this fine remedy the persistent trial to which all medicines of standard reputation are entitled.

Cholera morbus, cholera infantum, diarrhœa dysentery and all those other deadly enemies to the little ones are infallibly cured by Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild strawberry.

Women who are weak and nervous, who have no appetite and cannot sleep, find strength and vigor in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NINE MORE SPEECHES.

Friday and Saturday Will be Busy Days.

MANY VISITORS IN CANTON.

All the News of the County Seat—Matters of Interest from Newman and Vicinity—What the Towns Roundabout are Doing Today.

CANTON, Sept. 9.—Major McKinley is getting himself into shape to deliver four speeches on Friday and five on Saturday. On Friday he will be visited by the Lorain county Republicans, the Vermont Republicans, the Republican League Clubs of Pennsylvania and Governor Bushnell and staff. On Saturday speeches will be in the following order: McKinley and Hobart Clubs of McKeesport, Pa., the Democratic McKinley Commercial Men's Club, of Chicago; the steel workers of Homestead, Pa; the Pennsylvania Railway Company's employes, and the life insurance agents, of Cleveland.

THE TANK WAS DEFECTIVE.

George Reeves, doing business as Reeves Bros., has begun suit in court, by Lawyers Thayer, Weber & Turner, against the Massillon Light, Heat and Power Company. The action was brought to recover $6,438, alleged to be due the plaintiff on a certain contract. The plaintiff avers that in May, 1893, he entered into a contract with the defendant company to construct a steel gas tank for which the company agreed to pay $15,533. The defendants refused to accept the tank when completed, claiming it was not constructed according to contract. The tank was reconstructed, and Mr. Reeves asserts in accordance with the plans and specifications. The amount mentioned in the petition is an alleged balance due for which Mr. Reever prays for judgment.

IN PROBATE COURT.

Ida Austin, of Massillon, charged with incorrigibility, has been sentenced to the girls industrial school. The girl ran away from home about ten days ago and boarding a canal boat reached Akron when she was arrested as a vagrant She was brought to Canton Monday and tried Tuesday afternoon

Frank Schaffer has been appointed administrator of the estate of Barbara Oppenheimer, of Canton.

A marriage license has been granted to Henry Stuckey and Ida Trump, of Freeburg.

The case of Ohio vs Sam Perskey was to have been tried today. Perskey is charged with selling a baud wagon upon which W. A. McCrea held a mortgage When the case was called, however, Mr. Perskey was not on hand and the sheriff was dispatched for him at once. By failing to appear Perskey has forfeited his bond.

THE WEEK AT NEWNAN.

NEWMAN, Sept. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Brenner and Thos. E. Masters, of this place, accompanied the Massillon merchants' picnic to Chippewa lake.

Stanton Howells, of Massillon, was seen in our village last Friday, on a political mission in connection with the Democratic convention, to be held in Alliance.

Philip Baker, of Millport, made our village a business call on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Thomas, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Mary Thomas, of Elton, spent several days with relatives in this place l st week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Findley, of this place, and Mr. Thomas and Miss Jennie Patterson, of Massillon, spent last Sunday with John Kitt and family, at Canal Fulton. Mr. and Mrs. Kitt leave this week for Toledo, where Mr. Kitt expects to regain his lost health.

Mrs. Thomas Masters and daughter, Mellie, attended the I O. O. F. dedication at Akron, last Thursday, and report having a good time.

We are pleased to learn that the contemplated shut down at our brick works has been avoided by receiving sufficient orders on Saturday to keep the works running steady all winter. This proved good news for all the workmen.

Miss Sadie B. Myers and Grandma Young will spend several weeks with friends in Indiana.

Our village was deserted Labor Day, all our people going to the Labor picnic at Massillon and the bicycle races at Canton

Mrs. L. C. Wise, of Canton, is spending a few days at the old home, and visiting friends this week.

Mrs. Wm. D. Reese returned home from West Virginia, where she had been the past two weeks visiting her daughter May.

Mrs. T. Jefferson Morgan visited relatives in Youngstown for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Davis and family are circulating among their many friends in and around Mineral Ridge this week.

No work at the Green mine for the past two weeks on account of no pay.

Wm. Miller is busy building a new barn to take the place of the one recently destroyed by fire.

MT. EATON EVENTS.

MT. EATON, Sept. 8.—Samuel Reed died Tuesday morning at the age of 78 years, 3 months and 13 days. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon and was conducted by his pastor, the Rev. E. R. Mecklin, of the Presbyterian church. The body was laid to rest in the West Lawn cemetery.

The. Rev. Dr. Vanhorn, president of Heidleberg college at Tiffin, preached in the Reformed church Sunday.

Lillie Steffy, of Apple Creek, visited her mother here Sunday.

Miss Ardilia Fry visited in Mt. Hope, Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Chatelains.

E. S. Ketterer is able to be about again after nursing a very bad sore throat for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter McClymonds, Mr. and Mrs Humberger and Dr. A. P. L. Pease, of Massillon, were guests at the Lucas hotel Sunday.

J. J. Wampler goes to Springfield, O. this evening as a delegate to the State Council of the Jr. O. U. A. M.

Dr. E. P. Schaffter returned to St. Louis, Mo., today, after a ten days' visit with his family here.

Gail McDowell, of Orrville, was the guest of Mrs. J. J. Wampler the past week.

Mr. and Mrs Isaac West, of Apple Creek, visited in town Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. F. M. Marshall.

The Rev. M. Loman, of New Bedford, preached in the Reformed church Thursday evening.

LETTER FROM NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, O., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Joseph Thomas is visiting friends in Canton.

Miss Rosa Lind, clerk at Will H. Stahl's store, is visiting her parents in Canal Dover.

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Clemens took place Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Ernst officiating.

Miss E. E. Gillam who has been at Honolulu for three years past, is visiting relatives in town.

REPUBLICAN MATTERS.

McKinley Club Officers—A Meeting Wednesday Night.

For the information of the members of the Massillon McKinley Club, the names of the officers and committees are given below. The work of the campaign will now begin in earnest. Massillon should have a club of at least 1,500. Every member should consider himself a committee of one to secure new members. The membership now approaches 600. Officers and committees are as follows:

President, Jas. C. Corns.

First vice president, Theo. F. Geltz.

Second vice president, E C. Merwin.

Third vice president, Thomas Austin.

Fourth vice president, Fred. H. Snyder.

Fifth vice president, C. O. Heggem.

Treasurer, Jas. H Hunt.

Finance committee—J. W. Foltz, J. M. Schuckers, I M. Taggart, J. M. Bayless and C. A. Gates

Executive committee—Jas. C Corns, ex officio, Wm B. Martin, Wm. M. Reed, Frank L Hemperly, James Grant and W. F. Ricks.

Music committee—C. A. Gates, Thos. C. Brown and Wm Simpson.

Secretary, J. E Johns

There will be a joint meeting of the executive and finance committees of the club and the Republican central committee Wednesday evening, September 9, 1896, at 7:30, at the office of Jas. R. Dunn, corner of East Tremont and South Erie streets The members of the executive and finance committees of the club are requested to meet at 7 for conference before the joint meeting.

JAS. C. CORNS, President. J. E JOHNS, Secretary.

When wear begins to exceed repair in your body you are going to fall sick. The signs of it are; loss of flesh, paleness, weakness, nervousness, etc. The repair needed is food. You think you eat enough, and yet you feel that you wear out more tissue, energy, nerve-force, than your food makes for you. The difficulty is that you do not digest enough. And this is so serious it is worth sitting down seriously to think about. If you cant digest what you eat, take a few doses of Shaker Digestive Cordial. The effect of it will be to increase your flesh and make you feel stronger. You won't fall sick. Proof that it is in control of your reyair apparatus It's easf enough to test this for yourself. Take a few bottles of Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Sold by druggists at 10 cents to a $1.00 per bottle.

Be Sure You are Right

And then go ahead. If your blood is impure, your appetite failing, your nerves weak, you may be sure that Hood's Sarsaparilla is what you need. Then take no substitute. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's. This is the medicine which has the largest sales in the world. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

Take Your Vacation Now.

Go to picturesque Mackinac Island via the D. & C. (Coast Line). It only costs $13.50 from Detroit, $15 50 from Toledo, $18 00 from Cleveland for the round trip, including meals and berths. Tickets good for 60 days, bicycles carried free. One thousand miles of lake and river riding on new modern steel steamers for the above rates. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlet Address, A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit.

Queen & Crescent Route. Half Rate South.

One way and half rate tickets South at half rate via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. on vestibuled limited trains. Tickets on sale 1st and 3rd Tuesdays each month. Ask your ticket agent or write to passenger agent.

The members of the Cross Roads church will offer their chapel organ for sale on Saturday, Sept. 19th, at 2 o'clock p. m. Any one wishing to examine the instrument can do so prior to or on the day of the sale Terms will be made known on day of sale.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Mayme Curley is visiting friends at Sippo.

George Liebermann has returned from a trip to Germany.

Miss Ida Lynch has returned home from St. Clairsville.

Mrs. Andrew Wetzel, of Lorain, is visiting Massillon relatives.

Richard Powell and Charles Bean have returned from Mt. Clemens.

Fred Wise spent Monday very pleasantly in Wheeling and Bellaire.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Schmettau, of Toledo, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Everhard.

Miss Anna Basler, of Pittsburg, is visiting her sister, Miss Regine Hamil, of this city.

Stephan Boes and family now resides in Charles street, having moved there from Main street.

John Boing, of Wooster street, who had a foot injured recently, is slowly regaining use of the member.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sullivan, of Toledo, are spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Morgan.

John Clark, of Chicago, formerly a resident of Massillon, and John Zimmerman, of Wooster, are visiting friends in the city.

Reuben Maier and J. A. Farrell are in Springfield attending the state convention of the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

A. F. Portmann and Fred Wagner returned from a two days' hunt in Holmes county, Tuesday evening, and brought with them forty-one gray squirrels

Henry Vincent, until recently associated with J. S. Coxey, has taken charge of the Silver Tribune, the official organ of the Peoples party of West Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wittmann, of Hamilton, formerly of Massillon, are visiting Mr. Wittmann's mother, Mrs Louis Wittmann, in North Mill street.

Thomas Laviers is erecting a house for his nephew in Wellston. The contracts for roofing and putting in the furnace were secured by Paul & Co., of Massillon.

The marriage of Michael Cunningham to Miss Catherine Tuohy took place Tuesday, at St. Joseph's church. A reception followed at the Duncan street home of the bride.

O. C. Ricksecker, of Wilmot, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wilhelm before returning to the Ohio State University to complete his course in the study of medicine.

The North Lawrence base ball team is going to play the Tri-State League club, of Youngstown, Monday, and have engaged Ray L Markel, of this city, and "Cully" Wilhelm, of Wooster, to help them win the game.

Mrs. L. G. Graves returned home Tuesday, after having spent ten weeks in the West. Mrs. Graves derived much pleasure and physical benefit from the trip and brought with her a well filled trunk of mementoes gathered at Pike's Peak and the many other interesting points she visited.

Two sheds in the rear of the buildings occupied by J. W. Foltz and E. F. Bahney were destroyed by fire Monday evening Hose Company No. 1 responded promptly to a still alarm and the blaze was soon extinguished. The damage was not very great. The origin of the fire is not known.

The members of the Ladies' Home Circle, accompanied by their husbands, spent Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wagoner, in Akron street Progressive euchre was played, and the two first prizes went to Mrs. Lulu Decker and Mr. Charles Snyder. Mrs. Gustavus Kryer was awarded the consolation prize.

Invitations have been issued in the name of Harvey S. Stoner, superintendent, as follows: "Your presence at the Rally Day exercises of the First Reformed Sunday school on Sept. 13, 1896, at 9 a. m. will be very much appreciated. Hope to see you present. If you are not at present a member of a Sunday school, we would be glad to have your regular attendance."

An oversight occurred last week, in describing the amateur theatricals at the opera house, whereby the excellent music, furnished gratuitously by Leo Willenborg, Bruce Hissong, Henry Weinrich, Harry Crawford, George and J. G Lester, passed without mention. It was one of the pleasant features of the evening, and deserved and received the warmest applause.

A gay brake party attended the bicycle races yesterday, those occupying the seats being: Miss Taggart, Miss Dorothy Taggart, Miss Albrecht, Miss Wood, Miss Reed, Miss Webb, Miss Matthews, Miss Yost, Miss Barney, Messrs C. P L. McLain, F. F. Taggart, Clarence Dielhenn, Rob Hess, Tom Miller, Thorne Dillon, Harry Dielhenn, Edward R. Albrecht and Harry McLain.

Miss Lillian Jones, aged 26 years, died on Saturday night at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. S. Coxey, in East Tremont street. Miss Jones had been ill with typhoid fever for about a week The funeral was held from the Coxey home on Monday morning at 11 o'clock the Rev. E. L. Kemp officiating. It was reported that Mrs. Carl Browne was dangerously ill, but Mrs. Browne is visiting friends in Pennsylvania and is in good health. The supposition is that Miss Jones contracted the disease by drinking contaminated well water found on the premises.

A box car, containing, among other things, a box of shoes which stood in the W. & L. E railway yards, Thursday night, was broken open and a number of pairs of shoes stolen. Policeman Getz has been at work on the case ever since, and Tuesday morning recovered eight pairs of the stolen shoes. He found three of them in A. C. Martin's Place, in South Erie street, and five in one of the other houses on the same premises. The officer was told that they were brought there by two strangers who have since left town. The searching was done by Policemen Getz, Seaman and Kitchen.

MISS HARRISON'S MUSICALE.

The musicale given by Miss Harrison at her East Main street home on Tuesday night was attended by about one hundred guests, whose enjoyment of the treat prepared for them was measured by enthusiastic applause, recall after recall, and more personal expression of gratification. The programme was carried out quite informally, Miss Mabe McKinley, of New York, was heard here for the first time. Her dramatic soprano was heard in two Italian selections and in several charming little popular songs now in vogue. Miss McKinley has a great natural gift, supplemented by careful training, and the evidences of her perfected art were heartily appreciated. She was accompanied, as were the others who sang, also, by Miss Morgan, of Johnstown, Pa., who played in addition two difficult numbers. The superbly rich and sweet contralto of Miss Carrie Elizabeth Hegey, of Johnstown, was another delightful surprise. Miss Hegey is fortunate in having not only a voice but a graceful presence, and she was heard with increasing pleasure. Mr. Ion A. Jackson, of Akron, was already well known to many present, and those who had come prepared to enjoy a tenor of rare quality were not disappointed. By request Mr. Jackson sang "Jerusalem" after the selection chosen by himself, and also joined Miss Harrison in a duet. Miss Wood, of Philadelphia, who so captivated the audience that recently heard her in private theatricals, read twice, and the company had no occasion to change the good opinion already formed. Miss Harrison sang Tosti's "Farewell," and although not in the best of voice, did it so well—as indeed she does everything she undertakes, that only those familiar with her music detected the disadvantage under which she labored. Refreshments followed the music, and the company remained until nearly midnight, when the Canton people returned in a special car.

WILL WAIT ON M'KINLEY.

Stark County Veterans Will Assemble in His Front Yard.

Canton Post No. 25 will tender to Comrade William McKinley a congratulatory reception at his home in Canton on Sept. 15. In a circular to other posts this organization says: "The high honor conferred on Major McKinley by his nomination for President of the United States, warrants us in expressing in this public manner our loyalty to him as comrades, without regard to political affiliations, and without the taint of partisanship His loyal service to his country in time of war, his zealous and consistent devotion to duty in civil life, and his manly and unswerving defense of Americanism, combine to justify our hope that our intention to honor him by this fraternal greeting will be joined in by our neighboring posts, and by all ex-soldiers, sailors and marines of this section of the state.

"We therefore extend to your post, and to each comrade, and to all ex-soldiers a most cordial invitation to meet with us on the day above named and accompany us to our comrades' home."

The assembly will be at our Post room at 2 o'clock p. m. at which time the programme of exercises for the occasion will be made known.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Frightful Death of a Miner at Pigeon Run.

Barnard Longanki, a miner employed in the Howells mine at Pigeon Run, was killed instantly at 10:45 o'clock, Tuesday morning. The men are now engaged in drawing the pillars of the mine preparatory to abandoning it. Longanki fired a shot Tuesday morning and then ran back to see its effects. A huge mass of top had become loosened by the explosion and while he was making the examination, fell on his back, killing him instantly. Longanki's home was in Navarre and he is survived by a wife and ten children.

RAILROAD MEN IN LINE.

Wheeling & Lake Erie Employes are Forming a Club.

The employes of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company have determined to organize a sound money club. It will be a non-partisan organization, formed for the sole purpose of defeating the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The present prospect is that not ten railroad men between Toledo and Wheeling will be outside of the sound money club. Details respecting the preliminary meetings and work of the club will appear from time to time in these columns. In common with other railroad men of the United States, Wheeling & Lake Erie employes are doing their utmost in the cause of honest finance.

Found Dead in Bed.

Bernard Mallmann, aged 75 years, a well known and respected resident of this city, was found dead in bed by his son, Louis, Monday morning. Mr. Mallman retired Sunday night in good spirits, but during the day complained of slight pains in his chest and arms. When called in the morning he did not respond and his son was immediately summoned. Mr. Mallmann was born in Germany and came to Massillon when 19 years of age. He had lived in North Mill street for at least forty years. For nearly sixteen years he was engaged in notion peddling and at one time mined coal and was employed by Russell & Co. He leaves three grown children, Louis and Edward Mallmann, of this city, and Mrs. Mary Ritter, of Canton. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Epworth League Election.

The Epworth League election, held Tuesday night in the First M. E. church, resulted as follows: President, Miss May Bowman; first vice-president, C. F. Birt; second vice-president, Miss Mame Cassler; third vice-president, Dessie Graybill; fourth vice-president, Bertha Martin; secretary, Zorah Miller; treasurer, Lizzie Reavie.

They Have Settled.

Dr. Jones and Dr. Sanderson have settled their difficulties. Dr. Jones has surrendered the note and cancelled the mortgage which he held against Dr. Sanderson.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation sick headache, 25c at druggists.

THE ROW AT ALLIANCE

It Results in a Double Ticket for Congress.

COXEY CAN'T BE FOOLED.

General Sherwood Attempts to Pack the People's Party Convention—Son-in-Law Browne Comes to the Rescue—The Resolutions that were Adopted.

The proceedings at Alliance on Tuesday whereby Gen. I. H. Sherwood was nominated for Congress by the votes of Populists, admitted to a Democratic convention from which over forty of the Democratic delegates had fled, Mr. J. S. Coxey, of Massillon, being nominated by the straight out Populists, have complicated the local political situation, and insure the re-election of Congressman Tayler. Mr. Coxey was seen this morning and he said: "I am the regularly nominated candidate of my party, and I shall make the canvass. The proceedings were regular, the records properly kept, and the result cannot be successfully challenged."

Investigation corroborates Mr. Coxey's view of it. The main difficulty seems to have grown out of an attempt, attributed to followers of General Sherwood to pack the People's party convention with delegates from Mahoning county, although Stark and Columbiana furnished the principal voting strength. When the People's party convention was permanently organized a resolution was adopted authorizing the conference committee to propose a joint nomination of a Populist, or permission for the Populists to select a Democratic nominee. The Populist convention being packed in favor of Sherwood, voted to enter the Democratic convention, and when these delegates retired, those remaining, representing Stark county, unanimously nominated Mr. Coxey. The arrival of the other Populists in the Democratic convention angered the Democrats, who were thus outnumbered, and 40 of them left the hall. Under these circumstances Gen. Sherwood was endorsed as an alleged fusion candidate. The straight-out Populists followed Carl Browne's advice by remaining in convention, and nominating Mr. Coxey.

The formalities leading up to Mr. Coxey's nomination were as follows: At 7:30 p. m, the hour to which the convention adjourned, quite a number of delegates were present. After waiting five minutes the regular secretary of the convention called the convention to order and on motion of Carl Browne, F J. Gallagher was called to the chair temporarily. Mr. Browne then introduced the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The Populists of the Eighteenth Congressional District convention being held this day in Alliance, O., having beheld with shame and humiliation, this convention packed with an overwhelming delegation from Mahoning county, most of whom were avowed Democrats in the interest of a Democratic candidate—I. S. Sherwood—which they proved by resolving to adjourn and become part of the Democratic convention, being held simultaneously. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the regular convention of the People's party of the Eighteenth congressional district, in regular adjourned session, proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Congress."

After Mr. Coxey's nomination it was regularly moved and seconded to adjourn sine die.

It has been decided in the courts that after a convention has adjourned sine die, in which its regular secretary held the minutes and recorded it, no "rump" convention had any standing or force with election machinery.

The straight out Bryan Democrats of its Welty school—that bolted are for Coxey. Dr. Gardner, of Brookfield, loudly asserts his allegiance to Coxey. Coxey is backed by the Bryan Democrats who are in charge of its state campaign for the fusion state ticket, and its straight Populists—in fact all Populists not linked to some prospective petty office.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

To Offer a Reward for 100 Dollars

for a case of catarrh that cannot be cured amounts to nothing except to sell article. Do you know of such reward being paid? Ely Bros. do not promise rewards in order to sell their well-known "Cream Balm." They offer the most effective medicants, prepared in convenient form to use, which is absolutely free from mercurials or other harmful drugs.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

WINSOME MARY KOLBE.

She will Give an Entertainment Here on September 22.

Miss Mary Kolbe, the talented little elocutionist who so delightfully entertained those present at the Presbyterian excursion up the canal last month, will give an entertainment in this city, Tuesday evening, September 22. Of this little lady, who is but 10 years of age, the Lancaster daily paper speaks as follows: "A great feature of the programme was the performance of little Mary Kolbe, whose home is in Columbus. She is a niece of Collector Shearer, and although but 10 years of age, is a wonderful child. She gave a number of recitations in a style that astonished her listeners, showing a precocity and intelligence that are unusual. In facial expression, in gesture, as in elocution, the little girl displayed talent of the very highest order, and she was the recipient of attentions which, while they would unquestionably have flattered a professional, were accepted with a juvenile modesty that was attractive in the extreme. Rarely has an unheralded star scored such an instant hit as did this little Ohio girl."

MONSTER CUCUMBERS.

The Sort of Vegetables that Grow at West Brookfield.

Anthony Engel, of West Brookfield, has succeeded in raising cucumbers which may be seen now at his place, such as Stark county has never before produced. They are known as California Snake cucumbers, and the largest is 14½ inches thick and measures 6 feet and seven inches in length. Mr. Engel has another cucumber 6 feet 3 inches long, and four 5 feet long and 10 inches in circumference, and seven that measure from 4 feet to 4½ feet and 8 or ten running from one to 3 feet and 10 inches in length. All of these remarkable cucumbers have grown from one stalk and are running over the Engel grape-arbor.

BLACK HAS DECLINED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—[By Associated Press]—John C. Black today sent a letter to Chas. Ewing, chairman of the gold standard Democratic convention, declining the nomination for governor. He says he has studied the situation carefull and has found that the result of his candidacy could only be to diminish the chances of the election of Altgeld or Tanner Men differ in opinion as to which would be diminished most. Under this state of affairs he thinks it his duty not to be a candidate.

HE IS NOT SURPRISED.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 9.—[By Associated Press]—Baron Von Herman, of the German embassy, at Washington, D. C., who is studying the agricultural resources of this state, in speaking of money said: "Bi metalism by the United States alone would cause great loss to your country, but free coinage, which is virtually the adoption of the silver standard would be much worse I am not surprised at the withdrawal of capital from this country under present conditions."

NEW ORLEANS FAILURE.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 9.—[By Associated Press]—The Union National Bank, Stephan Chalvon, president, has failed. Its capital stock is $500,000. Surplus said to be $150,000.

One application of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil takes away the pain of the most severe burn. It is an ideal family liniment.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRYAN'S ACCEPTANCE.

He Gives Out His Letter to the Country.

EVERY PLANK IS APPROVED.

The Country, He Says, is Sitting as a High Court, in the Case of Greed Against Humanity—An Overshadowing Issue at Hand.

[By Associated Press to The Independent]

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 9.—W. J. Bryan, in his letter of acceptance, announces his fixed determination not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election. He unqualifiedly endorses each plank of the Democratic platform. In conclusion he says that tremendous results will follow the action taken by the United States on the money question, and delay is impossible, "The people of this country," he says, "sitting as a high court, must render judgment in a cause in which greed is prosecuting against humanity. The decision will either give hope and inspiration to those who toil or 'shut the doors of mercy on mankind.' In the presence of this overshadowing issue differences upon minor questions must be laid aside in order that there be united action among those who are determined that progress toward a universal gold standard shall be stayed, and the gold and silver coinage of the constitution restored."

MR. PAYNE IS DEAD.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 9.—[By Associated Press]—Ex United States Senator H. B. Payne died this morning at his home in Euclid avenue, at 9 o'clock, from paralysis. His son, O. H. Payne, of New York, and daughter, Mrs. Charles Bingham, the only surviving members of his family, were at his bedside.

KILLED HIS FAMILY.

YOUNGSTOWN, Sept. 9.—[By Associated Press]—Word has been received by the police that a plasterer named White, at Andover, fifty miles north of here, killed his wife at 3 a. m. with a base ball bat, rode a mile away on a bicycle, and cut his throat with a razor.

Republicans of Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 9.—[By Associated Press]—The Republican state convention met at 12 o'clock with a complete representation. There are contesting delegations from at least four counties. The convention seems to be pretty evenly divided between silver and McKinley Republicans. The decision on the contests may determine the complexion of the convention. A sharp contention is expected.

Secretary Morton to Preside.

OMAHA, Sept. 9.—[By Associated Press]—Arrangements have been made for a speech by Bourke Cockran next Monday night in the Coliseum, which seats ten thousand. S. Sterling Morton will preside.

Strong for Silver.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 9.—[By Associated Press]—The Democratic convention to nominate presidential electors met today Sentiment is strong for silver, the gold men having made no contest.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Constipation is the cause of all sorts of serious disorders of the blood. Strong cathartics are worse than useless. Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's own remedy for troubles of this sort.

TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

It Discusses Committee Reports and Passes Resolutions.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 9.—The congress of the British trade unions to-day discussed the report of the parliamentary committee, which opposes further participation in international congresses. Finally the delegates adopted Ben Tillet's motion to the effect that all future international congresses should be constituted of representatives of bona fide labor organizations, and that the delegates should be determined on the lines of those attending the British trades unions congress. The delegates voted to exclude the reporters of all non-union papers.

Counsellor W. Thorne, a member of the parliamentary committee and a delegate of the Gas Workers' union, moved and the congress adopted a resolution declaring for the limitation of the work day to eight hours in all trades and occupations.

E. Harford, a delegate of the Amalgamated Railway servants, moved a resolution calling for an amendment of the employers' liability act, particularly in regard to the responsibility of subcontractors, for the extension or period of notice and the removal of the maximum limit or compensation.

The congress also adopted a motion favoring bills to amend the law of conspiracy and the law regarding breeches of the peace, and resolutions in favor of a number of amendments to the factory act.

THROUGH A BURNING TRESTLE.

Engineer Lost Control of Wrecking Train and Two Were Killed.

CLINTON, Mo., Sept. 9.—The trestle across Town creek, on the Kansas City, Osceola and Southern railway, has been burned. A farmer went to the roundhouse not a mile away, to notify the company of the fire, and an engine and six men started to put out the flames.

Within a few hundred yards of the burning trestle the engineer lost control of the engine and dashed into the fire, and went down with the trestle, falling 25 feet to the ground, and was totally wrecked. Four of the men had jumped off. The engineer and fireman stayed on the engine and were killed. The engineer, Edward Smith, leaves a wife and four children. Richard Barter, the fireman, leaves a widow and five children

RAILROAD REPORT.

Wade Hampton Has Returned From His Tour of Inspection.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—General Wade Hampton, the commissioner of railroads, has completed his annual tour of inspection of the land-grant railroads in the far west and will return to Washington the latter part of the week.

The results of the trip he says are satisfactory, and his report will show that the books of the roads indicated a material improvement this year. The inspection trip covered several months. Between 8,000 and 9,000 miles of railroad were traversed.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE MEETING.

Isador Sobel Is Elected President—A Club Parade.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 9.—James Francis Burke, candidate for president of the Pennsylvania Republican league, has withdrawn from the contest and left the field clear to Isadore Sobel, who was unanimously elected to-day. The convention has opened with great enthusiasm and the hotels are full. Governor Hastings and party arrived this morning. A parade of Erie clubs, with 1,800 men in line, with a bicycle club, was held.

The convention opened at 10 o'clock to-day. D. D. Woomansee, president of the national league, is here. In the evening the Pennsylvania Republican campaign will be opened by a mass meeting at Schlosser's hall and at the opera house. There will be another club parade.

Ex-Chairman Carter In Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, ex-chairman of the Republican national committee, was among the callers at the national headquarters. He has written a letter, which will be read before the Montana Republican convention, in which he urges the convention to endorse the St. Louis platform and stating that only the Republican party will restore prosperity to the country. The letter is to be used as a campaign document.

Own Your Own Home.

Call on

JAMES R. DUNN,

Second Floor, Stone Block.

Will sell you a lot and help you build your house on Easy Terms.

LATEST FALL STYLES

Men's Fine Derby's	$1.50,	worth	$2.50
" " Tourists	1.50,	"	2.50
Boys' Fine Fur Tourists	1.25,	"	2.00
" Leather Eton and Golf Caps			50c
" Gold or Silver Yacht Caps			35c

Elegant Neckwear	25 and 50c
Fancy Linen Kerchiefs	10 and 15c
3 Pairs Hermsdorf Black Hose	50c
Men's White Dress Shirts (laundried)	50c
Boys' Never-Break School Hose	25c

Big bargains in Boys' School Hats, 25c, Former price 75c and $1.00.

KNOX FALL STYLES

SPANGLER & Co., 4 E. Main St.

Youmans & Rockefeller FALL STYLES.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CAYLOR'S BALL GOSSIP

The Spirit of Pugnacity Pervades All Players.

AND YET THE GAME GOES ON.

The Honesty of Umpires Is at the Bottom of the Trouble—General Success of the National Game—Is This Roger Connor's Last Season?

This year will break the record for disorder on the baseball fields, for fighting and scrapping between the players of opposing clubs. The state of affairs is not confined to the major League, where every conflict, whether small or important, is duly chronicled. But the spirit of pugnacity has gone out among the junior clubs. President Crane of the Atlantic league has frankly admitted that an umpire who undertakes to do his duty in any game between the Paterson and Newark clubs of New Jersey takes his life in his hands and courts death or disability. There is one shining proof standing high above this professional disorder in baseball—the honesty of the game is unassailable. Indeed it is the overstrained intensity which puts the stamp of honesty upon every game played. In the old days of sell outs and rottenness, prior to the organization of the National league, such a thing as a fight between opposing players was never heard of. They were more likely after a game to go away together and divide their spoils in secret friendship. It is significant that at this same time the other great out of door sport—horse racing—is under suspicion. The press of the east is almost unanimous in the charge of combinations and collusion among the men who are conducting racing on the Atlantic circuit. All that legislation can do and all that honest judges, stewards and racing magnates have done has not succeeded in putting horse racing

ROGER CONNOR.

on that plane of unquestioned honesty which has made baseball so strong and popular with the American people. Only once in a long time is there even a charge of dishonesty made against professional baseball, and then it is usually so frailly founded that little attention is given to the accusation. Something of this kind followed the recent loss of a game in Philadelphia. When the Baltimores went to bat in the last inning, the score was 15 to 8 against them, but they made 8 more runs and won out a most extraordinary victory. Some hysterical supporters of the Cincinnati club—Baltimore's only rival—threw out hints that the Philadelphias had presented the game to Baltimore to help bring the championship east. But an analysis of the game would not lot such a charge stand for a minute. A club which had a desire or an intention to lose a game would not go about it by taking a lead of 15 to 8 and keeping it up to the last inning. A game lost that way is ten times more harmful in effect than one which is lost from the start or early in the game.

There are thousands of dollars at stake whenever a horse race is run, and on some races $50,000 changes hands Therefore there is a rich incentive for combinations, "jobs" and crooked work, so much so that stewards, judges and jockey clubs are kept constantly on the alert to foil dishonest conspiracies. In baseball there is no such temptation. No public betting on the game exists in any part of the country, and probably no other sport in the world is so free from private wagers among its supporters and patrons.

The season of 1896 is near enough to its end to put on record the fact that, in spite of fears which beset patrons of the game last spring, the year has been eminently successful in baseball. The principal leagues and associations have played out their schedules or stand ready to finish all obligations during September. The Western league probably stands at the head of the minor leagues in point of financial success. The St, Paul club will come out with a $15,000 profit, and probably the other clubs in the circuit, with one exception, will make money in less amounts. The Western association's season has not been so prosperous as it was last year, and the same may be said of the New England league. But the Eastern league has made no backward step, while the new organization, the Atlantic league, is an unqualified success.

An interesting study in the national game is the relative strength which certain teams have against each other. The Baltimores beat the Clevelands in the race last year and will do it this season with ease. Yet Tebeau's men have what is known as a "lead pipe cinch" nearly every time they meet on the diamond. In the 12 games played between the two teams this year the Clevelands won eight and tied one. Ever since New York has had a club in the National league it has been an easy prey for the Philadelphias, but it could always whip Anson's Chicagos with ease and confidence. It is said in Chicago that every time the Colts went on the field against the New Yorks when Rusie was programmed to pitch they were beaten before the game began. This year, with Rusie out of the way, the Chicagos came nearer than usual in tying the New York series. But Clarke makes a very good Rusie substitute against Anson's men.

With all of his 44 years as a handicap, Anson is one of the hardest men in the profession for a pitcher to strike out. It is not anything unusual for the pitcher to secure two called strikes on the veteran and work up the spectators into supplications of "Strike him out" an event which never fails to give the most unbounded delight to the rooters even on the Chicago ground. Probably the pleasure of it is all the more acute because it is so rare, for with even a handicap of two strikes it is probably 20 to 1 that the old man doesn't get fooled on the third. Clarke told me not long ago that there are but two batsmen in the big League who cannot be deceived by a pitcher. One is Anson, and the other is Tiernan.

When Anson leaves the diamond, it will not be the failure of his "good eye" which compels it, but the stiffening of his muscles and joints. His batting and fielding are wonderfully preserved, but his running is each succeeding year more and more fashioned after the trot of a milk cow going home to her calf at eventide.

There are but a few of them left—these old time heroes of the diamond. Next to Anson comes Roger Connor. He has not maintained his former prowess so well as the Chicago man, nor has he been so long in service. But he is looked upon as one of the old stars who must soon pass into private life. Every year a report gets out that it is Roger's last season in baseball. The rumor is just as regularly denied. Successful baseball players seldom retire voluntarily. Ward was an exception, and his friends will tell you that he has regretted it. The ballfield has an attraction to those who make their living thereon which few are ever able to shake off. They will prate about the slavery of a ball player's life and talk about the despotism of the magnates, but when they are emancipated and delivered from the despotic tyrants they go out into their freedom with many regrets and longings for the life which has gone by.

O. P. CAYLOR.

SPORTING MISCELLANY.

Bright Frazer of Gallatin, Tenn., owner of Epena and other well known thorough breds, is dead.

Jaap Eden has been challenged by Kiser, another American rider, belonging to the team sent over by an eastern manufacturing firm.

In 1869 Goldsmith Maid put in three heats below 2:20, the first on record. Now they have to beat 2:10 many times to win free for alls.

Gideon Pierre, champion shot putter of Canada, and George Johnson of Aberdeen have been matched in Scotland for a series of "heavy" events.

The officials of Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania have agreed upon Walter Camp as referee of the football game to be played at Philadelphia Nov. 1.

Noack of Detroit, who won the canoe paddling race at Clayton, N. Y., recently, had four competitors all in a kneeling position, while the Detroit man sat upright in his boat.

SOME RING TALK.

Australian Billy Murphy is at present in Cincinnati looking for a match. Murphy is in fine health.

Joe Flaherty of Boston wants to get a match with Kid McPartland or Jack Downey at 138 pounds.

Jimmy Murray, the well known lightweight, has an offer from an Evansville (Ind.) athletic club and will very likely accept.

Tom Moriarty of Holyoke, who recently fought Stanton Abbott 20 rounds, is in line for a heated engagement with any 128 or 130 pound lightweight.

Jim Hall says that if he gets out of his present financial trouble he will not sail for South Africa. He has not given up hopes as yet of getting a fight with Bob Fitzsimmons.

A FOOTBALL FAVORITE.

John H. Minds May Lead the University of Pennsylvania Team.

It being nearly time for the opening of the football season, great interest is manifested in the annual reorganization of the crack teams. The brilliant record made last year by the University of Pennsylvania team puts that organization among the formidable factors in the figuring of

JOHN H. MINDS.

the coming season's probable results. As a great deal depends on good generalship in the field, friends of the University of Pennsylvania are pleased to hear that in all probability John H. Minds, the veteran right tackle of the Quaker team, will be elected captain. Minds should fill the position well. He has youthfulness, strength and agility, a quick eye, a steady hand and excellent judgment, and if any additional quality is needed in a good captain the name of it is a dead secret to all the world.

Is Corbett's Star Paling?

In speaking of W. A. Brady's relinquishment of his managerial claims upon James J. Corbett, an exchange quotes the adage "Rats desert a sinking ship," with the evident intention to convey the impression that the wily little promoter of theatrical and pugilistic schemes had foreseen the doom of the pompadoured one and had left him to his fate. This view of the situation seems hardly justifiable, but Brady's act of severance really does furnish much food for sober thought. The financial astuteness of Brady is proverbial, and the cases wherein he has let good things get away from him have no place in the public records, and many believe that no such cases ever had existence. This is what causes so much comment upon the occurrence. Brady blandly explains the matter on the basis of an overplus of business.

"Corbett and I are just as good friends as ever," says he. "The reason we parted is just this: I have a great deal of other business on my hands, and if I took part in Corbett's fights I would naturally have to travel round the country to protect my money and interests. Corbett will hereafter attend to all his own affairs."

CYCLERS AND CYCLING.

Hard Riding Makes Muscle and Hurts No One.

SOME CASES CITED IN PROOF.

Scorching as a Crime—Money Considerations at Racing Meets—Cyclers Take to Soft Drinks—Spills Accounted For—Tireless Inventors.

It is a pity that the old fogies who rail at cycling and talk of its debilitating effects upon the human body have not a chance to see, feel and examine the splendid muscular tissue developed by W. E. Becker, America's five mile champion. Instead of being pulled down by the hard course of training to which he subjected himself previous to the national meet, his health improved daily, and by the time he got into proper racing form he was as tough as a pine knot.

As an instance of the way vigorous cycling affects an old man take the case of Wayne H. Parsons of Watertown, N. Y. Sixty-four years of age, white haired and slight of build, he is nevertheless one of the most active wheelmen in the state. During the past year he has traveled more than 3,000 miles, and he thinks nothing of wheeling 70 or 80 miles a day, and yet he is the very picture of health.

Nor is it always the man who leads nowadays. There are lady riders who can make men gasp, grow faint and turn pale trying to keep in sight of their fluttering skirts. During the past few weeks the fame of that wonderful little Denver wheelwoman, Mrs A. E Rhinehart, has spread all over the land. Her remarkable feats of long distance riding have not in any way impaired her physical condition, as would be apparent to any one who could see her on some summer evening after a long day's ride gracefully tripping through the "Oxford Minuet," her favorite dance.

As a matter of fact, the rational rider, however assiduously he may apply himself to his work, will run no risk of bodily injury. It is the breakneck scorcher, bending low over his handle bar, who indents his chest and invites consumption, and the reckless coaster who incumbers the hillside with his remains.

Coasting, however, has this to its credit—it rarely entails any more serious consequence than the annihilation of the coaster, whereas scorching, as distinguished from fast riding, is a crime to be placed in the same class with reckless driving of horses, notwithstanding the liability of accident is less. Any person who will purposely make his escape after knocking down another person while riding is a coward, deserving the contempt of all decent people. Although a scorcher is difficult to apprehend, the police ought to quite as stringently enforce the ordinances against fast bicycle riding as they do the same regulation about fast driving.

Race meet promoters in all sections of the country have been anxious to secure

W. E. BECKER.

the crack racing men to ride at their respective meets, and the rivalry thus created has provided good opportunities for famous professionals and well known amateur riders to negotiate with race meet managers for a money consideration to ride in different towns. This practice, which has proved detrimental to racing interests, was followed throughout the circuit with the result that the well known racing men reaped a snug bonus for riding in different towns, while the racing board of the L. A. W. has been overrun with complaints. While race meet promoters who claimed that they were fleeced through such practices complained, they refused to furnish the racing board with evidence of such transactions, so the racing officials took the precaution to issue a warning to all riders protesting against the practice and threatening punishment for any future violations. It is said that three or four riders on the national circuit this year exacted fees ranging from $50 to $100 from clubs for riding at their meets, and that they also compelled the organization under whose auspices the races were run to pay their traveling and hotel expenses. That such extortion operates to the general detriment of the sport is a fact well recognized by every official, and it is gratifying to know that there is to be no more of it.

It is said that of all lines of trade that have been benefited by the wheel, the "soft drinks" business has reaped the richest profit. In reference to this a druggist whose establishment is on a busy boulevard in the suburbs of a large city said:

"To have from 300 to 400 wheelmen stop at my place on a summer afternoon is by no means unusual, and I am only one of many. The business in this line has grown so that there are a number of first class places established along this roadway which make a specialty of selling nothing but soft drinks."

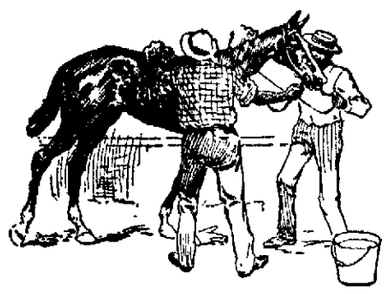
Mention is frequently made of the unwonted number of spills that have occurred this year on local tracks. These accidents are usually attributed to improper banking of the tracks, and, while this is a fruitful cause of mishaps, they are often brought about by other means. It may be remembered that in the races among the cracks, where fast time is nearly always the result, smash ups are scarce. The inference is that most of the mishaps in a bicycle race are due to the inexperience of the riders. In nine cases out of ten spills are most frequent in novice races. Fortunately accidents to bicycle riders this year have not proved fatal except in one instance.

The inventors are evidently taking no sleep. No sooner has a novel cycling notion entered the head of the experimenter than away goes his application for a patent. Five hundred applications for patents for inventions relative to the bicycle are received at the patent office every month. Up to date over 100 different ideas in toe clips alone have been submitted.

RACE HORSES FARE WELL.

Fleet Thoroughbreds That Enjoy Many Creature Comforts.

Although race horses have heavy tasks set them and plenty of hard work to do preparing for the crucial tests of their abilities, they have a pretty good time, after all. Their comforts and wants are attended to quite as carefully as if they were members of the human aristocracy. The process of "cooling out" a horse after a race illustrates this point. "A good rider," said a well known trainer recently, "when a race



COOLING OFF A RACER.

is over, has brought out every ounce of speed there was in his horse. The animal has been keyed up to his highest possible pitch of effort. There is where the very finesse of horse handling is observed. The horse must be kept warm outside and gradually cooled off inside. He is blanketed, his mouth is sponged, and he is kept moving. Three or four swallows of water are given to him, and he goes on moving. Then he receives more water, and after awhile more yet. He is shampooed thoroughly from head to foot with witch hazel, sometimes containing a little arnica, to prevent stiffness in any of the muscles, and is gradually allowed to cease moving. A sand bath is a great thing for horses, and they vastly enjoy it, rolling over and over upon the sand heap until their coats are full of the fine particles. Then they rise to their feet, and after indulging in a comprehensive shake to dislodge the sand follow their riders to well kept stalls, where they are petted and fed to their hearts' content."

Fitzsimmons Still "Talks Freely."

Since Pugilist Fitzsimmons returned to America from England he has been frequently asked the question, "What do you think of the fight between Corbett and Sharkey?" and each time he has replied in great volume and with much vigor. When last tapped, he let out this:

"What do I think? Why, they are both fakirs, and Corbett's the biggest fakir of the two. The whole thing is a put up job to wriggle out of a contest with me. It was all fixed when they met in San Francisco that if Sharkey staid the four rounds with Corbett he would be entitled to a fight to a finish. This was the opportunity Corbett was looking for, and he grabbed at it eagerly. He is a lucky dog, for the match will give to him a chance to evade anybody else for six months, and in the end he will laugh up his sleeve, for the pair will never fight. Where can they fight, I should like to know? And if they should come together, who will go and see them?

"I thought Sharkey was not allowed to box any one before he met Corbett. He's going to box Sullivan, ain't he? Well, it would be funny if John just 'copped' him and put him out of the business To show how much I think of Sharkey, I will give the whole receipts to him if I fail to stop him in four rounds. And, to add to this, I will agree to fight Corbett a few months later if I fail to knock Sharkey out. If Sharkey can meet Sullivan, I don't see why he cannot tackle me. It would be just as much of an exhibition as any other bout. I don't care whether Sharkey wrestles or how he fights me. He can do anything he likes in the ring except use a crowbar or an ax."

Mechanical Steeplechasing.

An English invention which, it is said, will soon be put into operation in this country will furnish a good deal of sport to people of moderate means who cannot "ride to 'ounds" in the regulation way. It is a mechanical horse racing contrivance built on the switchback principle. It is an adaptation of the principle of the gravity railway; but, instead of the cars of the familiar switchback, the inventor has introduced life sized iron framed horses, running on steel rails fixed to iron standards placed at certain distances apart. Thus a continuous railroad is formed, while additional security is obtained by means of guide rails, which prevent any accident occurring through the horse leaving the top rails or otherwise.

The advantage which this "steeple chase" possesses over other switchbacks is that each rider controls his own horse, and that by adroitly using his weight at the proper moment he is enabled to pass another whose efforts only produce friction against the rails and a corresponding decrease of speed. Racing thus can be freely indulged in, and all the excitement of carcering over the undulating course at an exhilarating speed can be enjoyed with safety.

A fully equipped course, with 18 horses, so that immediately the one set of six arrives at the winning post another can be started, will cost, it is estimated, $10,000.

A Coming Oarsman.

It is not unlikely that young Frank Catlin of Chicago may prove the rowing phenomenon of next year, for, if he improves at the same rate as during the past season, he will make some of the best men row their best to take the prize from him. There is little to tell of the career of this young athlete, for he has appeared on the water but once. That was at Ottawa Beach at the recent regatta of the Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing association. He had never competed in a race before, and less than little was known of him. He started in the junior single sculls, and before the contestants had taken a dozen strokes all of the old scullers who were watching the race were lost in admiration of the form being displayed by the boy. He took the lead soon after the start and held it to the finish, winning in the most impressive style from a field of fair class.

Catlin, who is not yet 20 years old, is a graduate of the Chicago Manual Training school, filling out a three year term at that institution. After that he entered the law school at Northwestern university and graduated there last June with honors. It is his father's intention next year to enter him in the intermediate race for single scullers at the national regatta. He has a perfect style in the boat, and after he has filled out somewhat will be a man who will be formidable in any company.

A Parisian Sport.

Balloon racing is the latest form of petty gambling in Paris. A number of toy balloons are set off at the same time, each bearing a post card having on it the umpire's address and a request to the finder to note the time and place of the balloon's arrival. Bets are paid and the stakes awarded on the results of the replies received within a week.

A Wild Ride
in the dead of night for
LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.
A sudden attack of Cholera Morbus.
ALWAYS KEEP
Lightning Hot Drops
in the house, and save time and suffering.
Cures all Stomach and Bowel Troubles, and Pains of all kinds.
NEVER FAILS.
50c bottle holds 2¼ times as much as 25c bottle.
HERB MEDICINE COMPANY,
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.
Sold by Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
For sale by F, E. Seaman.

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

Have You an Afflicted Wife, Mother, Daughter or Sister?
If so, don't fail to have them consult the most Eminent Lady Physician in the world,
MRS. DR. HARKEY ADAMS,

SPECIALIST
Diseases of Women and Children.
WILL VISIT
MASSILLON, OHIO,
Thursday, Sept. 24th,
Office: HOTEL CONRAD.
Consultation Free, Confidential.

MRS. DR. HARKEY ADAMS' wonderful discoveries and great success in the treatment of diseases peculiar to her own sex has created wonder and admiration throughout the country and stamped her as the great benefactor to her sex of the present day. The best physicians and surgeons are daily sending her cases from all parts of the country. Cases which they cannot cure she

RESTORES TO PERFECT HEALTH

in a few weeks, or months at most, and her office parlors are always crowded with patients from the best families, wherever she stops, and her visit to this place will afford the ladies of Stark county a rare opportunity to consult this most eminent lady.

Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams was educated especially for the medical profession. Her father being a well-known clergyman, she had many advantages early in life, and inherited those high moral sentiments which have marked her great success throughout her professional life.

While Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams makes a specialty of female diseases and diseases of children, yet she treats all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys

It is strange that ladies of America have not long since demanded lady physicians in this country, as well as the ladies of Germany, France and England, to treat the ailments peculiar to their sex and their children, as every lady must know the skill and sympathy of an expert lady physician and mother, in these cases, must accomplish what no man can do. Let no afflicted lady miss this opportunity of consulting Mrs Dr. Harkey Adams.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher said: "Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams, of the Woman's Hospital, is doing the noblest work of God in curing our mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of such ailments as men cannot understand."

Rev. Dr. Kochendorf said: "Ladies, pray for more such angels in woman's form as Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams, of the Woman's Hospital, who is doing such noble work by her lectures, with her pen, and in the hospital"

Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams has cured more Female Diseases in the past twelve years in the Woman's Hospital than all the physicians in Ohio If you have any affection of the Urinary or Reproductive Organs, do not fail to consult this eminent physician, and be cured She cures all affections of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches, Discolorations, Birth Marks, Wens, Tumors and Cancers without the knife, caustic or loss of blood. Five hundred dollars for a case of Inflammation, Granulation or Ulceration of the Womb that Mrs Dr. Harkey Adams cannot cure without caustics, burning or cutting One thousand dollars for a case of Displacement Painful, Scanty or Profuse Menses that she cannot restore. Constipation, Piles and all diseases of the Bowels and Rectum positively cured. Child bearing made easy by her new French remedies.

HER IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate lady or child; can be used while at work; the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult her or communicate with her as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as satisfactory and successful as though they were living next door to each other.

Free Examination of the Urine.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred). Tape worms removed in from three to five hours, without starvation
Correspondence solicited. Address,
MRS. DR. HARKEY ADAMS, Akron, O.

DR. W. T. ADAMS
Formerly of the
Post Graduate Hospital of Chicago, Illinois.

WILL VISIT
MASSILLON, OHIO,
Thursday, Sept. 24th,
Office: HOTEL CONRAD.
CONSULTAION AND ADVICE,
.....FREE.....

Dr Adams makes a specialty of the proper fitting of Spectacles and Eye Glasses, by the latest scientific methods, to correct all errors of refraction. Ninety per cent. of all cases of Nervous Sick Headaches are cured by Glasses when properly fitted.

Dr. Adams makes examinations that few in this country can make. He has instruments with which he can examine every fiber and muscle in the inside of the eye. He can tell in an instant after examining your eyes whether he can benefit you or not, and will truthfully say so. He also straightens Cross-eyes without cutting, by a new and novel method of his own. Call early, and be examined free.

All lenses are ground by actual measurement to correct the defect in each eye

Dr. Adams successfully treats all classes of Ear troubles—deafness, ringing or noises in the ears, closure of the tympanum, etc.

CATARRH—All Catarrhal troubles of the Nose and Throat promptly cured. We aim to make no statement that we cannot verify in practice; and we also say without hesitation, that we can cure every uncomplicated case of catarrh of the nose and throat, regardless of the prevalent opinion that catarrh is incurable. Nothing has given Dr. Adams so great a reward for his labor as being able to effect a cure in these long standing troubles that drag down the victims unnotified of danger. Early treatment is always satisfying to the patient.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR—annoying and unsightly, permanently removed without blemish, by Dr. W. T. Adams, the skillful Electro Surgeon.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Dr Adams treats no acute diseases, but makes an entire specialty of long standing Chronic Disease cases, given up by other physicians and pronounced incurable. He most desires to see
THE YOUNG who through ignorance or the careless exuberance of youthful spirits, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after life.
THE MIDDLE AGED who find their vigor and vitality weakened by the traces of old complaints which unskilled physicians had perhaps relieved, but which time has brought back at a period when they are most annoying.
THE OLD who should spend their declining years in peace and comfort, but find their bodies racked with pain at a time when they require their strength for the certain duties of life, will find it to their advantage to consult Dr. Adams. His cures are thorough and permanent. Correspondence solicited Address,
DR. W. T. ADAMS, Akron, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

MINERAL MANURES.

How to Apply For Best Results—Effective Nitrate of Soda.

There is a diversity of opinion as to the profit in using commercial fertilizers, most of which are mineral. This difference in opinion as to value being based on experience shows that it is mainly a question of how mineral manures are used. Those who apply mineral manures to grow grain crops, without seeding either to clover or grass, find that while the grain crop may temporarily be profitable it leads to such deterioration of soil fertility that the land becomes too poor for any profitable use. But when these mineral fertilizers are applied in connection with stable manures and are made to grow renovating crops the result is not only an immediate profit in their use, but increase of fertility.

In the early history of farming in this country mineral manures were little used. On the newly cleared lands there was for a number of years an excess of potash, which made application of this mineral unnecessary. By and by came an era of poor crops and the necessity of resorting to clover and mineral fertilizers. These should go together. Each supplements the other, according to American Cultivator, authority for the following: It is a mistake to suppose that mineral fertilizers act only as stimulants. They will indeed enable poor soil to grow grain crops for a few years, but it is by furnishing the kind and amount of mineral plant food that the grain crop needs. The plant can only be made to grow rapidly by being fed with nutrition in its most available form. The fertility in the soil unused is so much dead capital. The amount of unproductive capital locked up in fertility that is not available is enormous on every farm.

To a considerable extent this cannot be avoided. Stable manures must decompose before their fertility can be used. Most of the commercial fertilizers are quick acting. Their value is largely for the first crop. When these commercial fertilizers are applied with stable manure, they hasten the action of that also. It is also a fact that the stable manure makes the commercial fertilizer, especially if mineral, more permanent.

One class of mineral fertilizer is more effective than any other, especially where quick growth is desired. This is nitrate of soda, which is now very largely used by market gardeners for starting early crops. Combined with stable manure it hastens its decomposition, so that more of its value can be utilized the same season. It is too expensive a manure to be used on ordinary farm crops except in small amounts to give crops an early start. We think it can also be used with advantage whenever clover seed is sown with grain. It is true the clover itself will secure nitrogen from the air in the soil through its roots. But this does not occur until the plant has made a considerable growth. The clover needs the nitrate at first to give it start, so that it can sooner begin its work of decomposing air in the soil. All farmers know the great advantage of a top dressing of stable manure in giving clover a vigorous start. It is reasonable to suppose that nitrates applied early in the spring, so as to be immediately effective, will be no less beneficial.

Crimson Clover Hair Balls.

The feeding of crimson clover allowed to stand in the field beyond the flowering season has resulted seriously to horses in several sections where this plant is extensively raised. The trouble is caused by the prickly stems of the overripe plant forming hair balls in the stomach. As the hairs of crimson clover do not become stiff until the plant has passed the flowering stage and begun to ripen, old crimson clover hay should be fed only with great caution. Death to horses by crimson clover hair balls has been reported to the United States department of agriculture from Delaware, Virginia and North Carolina, as many as 1 to 30 balls being removed from a single animal and the matter being deemed of sufficient importance to issue a special circular of warning. Death to the animal is caused by the balls forming an impermeable wedge in the bowel, thus preventing the onward movement of the food material and completely shutting off the intestinal blood vessels through the pressure exerted upon them.

Scientific Farming.

After all the ridicule heaped upon book farming, or scientific farming, it has come to pass that this is the only sort of farming that can be made profitable. Texas Farm and Ranch very truly says: At present low prices for farm products they must be produced and marketed at the least possible expense, and this can only be done by the application of the demonstrated principles of science and the use of good common sense. Let common sense govern the application of scientific methods and all will go well and the work will prosper.

Yield of Corn.

Experiments made at the Ohio experiment station proved that planting the stalks six inches apart increased the yield of fodder and the per cent of nubbins. The average of full sized ears is reduced to 54 per cent. At 12 inches apart the large ears average 82 per cent. The maximum of the nubbin yield is 70 per cent where two grains were planted every six inches.

The Prune Industry.

According to The Rural Northwest, there were 8,000 acres or 800,000 prune trees set out in Washington, Oregon and Idaho during 1890 and 1891, and upon a conservative estimate these trees will produce 15 pounds each of fresh fruits this year, a total of 12,000,000 pounds, or 500 carloads.

IN THE OATFIELD.

Two Methods of Preparing Land—Varieties Giving Highest Yields.

A series of experiments made or conducted at the Ohio station shows an increased yield from plowing the land over disking or surface cultivation, as a preparation for the seed, of nearly 4½ bushels of grain per acre.

The Wide Awake and mixed groups show a decidedly higher percentage of smutted heads than either the Welcome or Seizure groups, the Wide Awake class showing about one-fourth more. Continuing to grow oats from smutted seed may in five years' time decrease the yield almost one-half, as indicated in the results given in the Black Prolific variety.

The highest yields in the Welcome group were from the following varieties: Clydesdale, Colonel, Welcome, White Belgian and Centennial. In the Seizure group: Giant Yellow French, Seizure and Egyptian, while the four following gave results almost identical: Japan, Wilson's Prolific, Dakota Gray and Prince Edward Island. In the Wide-awake group the varieties giving the highest yields were Banner, Alabama and White California. The highest average yield was decided in favor of the Seizure group, which made over 50 bushels to the acre. In the substation test the Seizure class outyielded both the other groups, and the Seizure variety made the highest yield per acre of any of the varieties tested either at the central or substation. In the five year comparison the varieties giving the highest average yields stand in the following order: Improved American, Japan, Colonel, Prince Edward Island, Egyptian, Dakota Gray and Early Swedish, all except the first and third being from the Seizure group.

But three varieties in the entire list have weighed continuously 32 pounds to the bushel, and the Welcome group is the only one that averages up to and above the standard weight.

Manuring ground for corn direct from the stable during midwinter and manuring from the barnyard just before plowing corn ground left a residual effect, noticeable on the oat crop following, in favor of the application direct from the stable in midwinter.

The shallowest seeding gave the highest results in 1895, but the average for a series of years indicates better results from covering about two inches deep. Compacting the ground, either before or after seeding, on our clay soil has resulted in lower yields.

Electric Farming.

In a report sent out from the Cornell (N. Y.) station it is told that Mr. Rawson, one of Massachusetts' progressive farmers, now uses the electric light in the commercial forcing of lettuce. He has three lamps of 2,000 candle power each, which run all night. The hothouse covers nearly one-third of an acre. Mr. Rawson finds that he obtains a gain of five days per crop during the winter, which makes a gain of three weeks for the three crops during the winter. The gain from one crop he estimates as sufficient to pay the expenses of operating the electric light during the whole season. Professor Bailey's experiments at Cornell confirm those of Mr. Rawson, as he states he finds many plants grow more rapidly when under the influence of the electric light at night.

Bursting Cabbages.

Bursting of the heads will often follow a sudden stimulation of the plants after a period of relatively slow growth—e. g., stirring the soil while the heads are forming, after a period of neglect, or a heavy rain after a long drought. A preventive suggested by Rural New Yorker is to give frequent but shallow cultivation and keep the plants growing as uniformly as possible. If the heads are completely formed before the close of the growing season, partially pulling the roots from the ground will check the growth. This may be done rapidly and easily by means of a potato hook, pulling the cabbages over to one side, thus loosening the roots on one side.

The Press Drill.

At the Iowa experiment station adjoining plats were seeded to winter wheat and given similar treatment except that one was seeded with a common drill and the other a press drill. Thrashing returns showed that the plat seeded with a press drill yielded at the rate of 54½ bushels per acre, while the common drilled plat yielded only 44 bushels. A similar test in 1894 gave a yield of 48 bushels for the press drill and 30 for the common drill. The press drill compacts the soil over the seed, the moisture is retained, and a more vigorous plant results.

News and Notes.

Figures furnished by the department of agriculture indicate a large falling off in the value of agricultural exports for 1895 as compared with preceding years.

It is stated on excellent authority that it is possible, as long as the potato plants retained vitality, to perfectly control the blight by proper use of the bordeaux mixture.

Corn should be put in the silo after the grain is glazed, before there is much drying of the leaves or stalk.

Oil of tar, mixed half and half with cottonseed oil or linseed oil, is very repellant to flies, mosquitoes, etc.

A car of watermelons is supposed to be 1,000 melons, but when the melons run small it is possible to get 1,100 or 1,200 melons in a car.

Pampas grass is, properly speaking, a grass which covers the pampas of South America, but it is now cultivated all over California for the sake of its plumes, which are sold by florists for room decoration.

Nut culture promises to be a recognized industry in this country within a few years. Many groves of chestnuts have been started, and along the Pacific coast filbert culture is being considered.

HONEY FOR SALE.

A Successful Ohio Apiarist Advises Assorting It Into Three Grades.

The products of the apiary will all be realized during August. But few localities yield any honey during September and October. Where late patches of buckwheat are grown, strong colonies do sometimes fill their supers with a dark grade of honey that some people are fond of. While it does not command the highest price in the market, it can be readily disposed of to the lovers of buckwheat honey, who prefer it to the more fancy grades.

In assorting honey for sale it is better to make three grades. The first should be fancy, every section white and uniformly thick, with every cell filled except those on the outer edge. Such honey will always command the highest price. The second grade should also be white, the honey just as good as fancy, but not so uniform in size of section, some being bulged and the section more than full. This will also command a fair price, but will be a cent or two lower than the first grade. The third will consist of dark colored honey gathered from buckwheat and fall flowers. This class of honey will always find purchasers when the price is low. Being sold by itself, it will not injure the sale of the finer grades and will suit the purse of many who cannot afford the fancy kinds.

In manipulating colonies, taking off full supers and putting on empty ones, there will be no trouble from bees robbing during the honey flow. But whenever this ceases the apiarist should be careful to avoid dropping honey or combs that would give them a taste and put them on the warpath. No hives should be left open, and needless exposure should be guarded against. In taking off supers full of honey, bee escapes can be used at this season with advantage, with little exposure of full combs to pirate bees. They can be had from all dealers in bee fixtures.

Thus writes Mr. Ballantine, an Ohio beekeeper, in The Farm Journal. From long experience in an apiary he has come to the conclusion that clipping the queen's wings is a decided advantage. No swarms will then escape to the woods. The owner can go from home or attend church without having his mind disturbed with thoughts of losing swarms in his absence. It is better to do this than run the risk of losing excellent queens and swarms. The bees will never leave for good if the queen does not accompany them. This, of course, has reference to first swarms, as second swarms may issue at any time, with a young queen fully fledged, like Minerva from the head of Jove, ready for flight and legitimate business. These latter can also be prevented by opening the hives after they have cast swarms, examining carefully the combs and cutting out all queen cells but one in each hive. If this is done, no second swarm will issue.

The Corn Crop.

As good authority as Waldo F. Brown of Ohio favors husking corn with the excellent machines that are now used for the purpose and which cut and shred the fodder at the same time. In a letter to Prairie Farmer he writes:

I met scores of farmers at the institutes the past winter who had handled their corn and fodder in this way and while they had, in a few cases, been troubled with the shredded fodder heating, I think we shall learn to manage it so as to avoid trouble and loss. Thrashing the corn puts the fodder in excellent shape, but shelled corn is troublesome to keep. If we adopt the plan of thrashing, we will be obliged to make granaries with good ventilation so that the air will circulate through—and I think it can be arranged—or else we must kiln dry the corn. In some way the question will be solved practically, for there is a growing appreciation of the value of corn fodder and the benefit of shredding it, and the manufacturers of husking and shredding machinery are experimenting and will doubtless find out a safe way to manage the fodder.

Sorghum For Feed.

Country Gentleman gives this information concerning the cutting of sorghum for feed: It should be nearly ripe, as it will make richer food and cure better. It will head out and make a little seed, and this should be ripe enough to grow before the crop is cut. A light frost will help to cure it and will not injure it at all. When it stands up well, it can be cut with the binder and bound in small bundles, but should not be shocked until the butts have dried out well, as there is danger of its souring if the fresh cut bundles are set on damp earth. If cut with the mowing machine, cure as you would hay and draw it in loose. It may be left out in the swath until well cured, and it is little injured by rain, as it is coarse and the water runs through it and it soon dries. Cut before frost if ripe enough.

Hot Water For Insects.

It is given out as a new discovery that steam, allowed to fall to a temperature of 120 degrees, will destroy insects. This is only repeating what was made public by the editor of Meehan's Monthly 40 years ago, that water heated to 120 degrees was destructive of insect life, without being injurious to vegetation. The application, however, has been found rather troublesome, except where only a few plants are to be dipped in the water. People prefer insecticides that may be applied by powders or by spraying.

Maple Sirup From Corn Cobs.

Clean cobs are boiled in water until soft. Then the juice is strained off and dark brown sugar added. This is boiled, and it comes out a fine quality of maple sirup, according to an Illinois exchange. It is also discovered in Iowa that a sirup can be produced from watermelons. Last season a melon grower in that state thus utilized thousands of surplus melons which in other seasons he has allowed to rot on the vines. The melon sirup has an exquisite flavor, has good body and a beautiful color.

HOME TESTIMONY

Can any be Stronger—Carry More Weight or be More Convincing Than Massillon Testimony.

Make a mental note of this.
The testator is well known in Massillon
His veracity is unquestioned.
You are reading local evidence.
Investigating home testimony.
Massillon news for Massillon people.
Its not from Maine or Michigan.
Suspicion can't work around it.
Honesty is its prominent characteristic.
Home manufacture its salient point.

Seventy years in the fourth ward, for years engaged in the lumber business and at present a Township Trustee, of Perry, ought to make Mr. Wm. Castleman, of 244 Plum street, well known. Read what he said to our representative who interviewed him at his residence. "An old friend of mine who lives in Mill street; if you don't know him and you should, and you should meet the tallest man in town, you may be sure it is he. He was walking along with his hands on his back, or hips rather, and I said to him, well David, how are you coming on? He replied poorly, this kidney trouble is killing me. Then I said to him. You go down to Baltzly's drug store and get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and they will cure you, for I have tried them and they cured me and I have been troubled for a good while with a bad back, it being very weak and aching terribly. When I would stoop to lift anything or if I sit any length of time, the first move I made meant a sharp stinging twinge of pain across the loins. When I took cold it affected my back first, making it ache much more. Well after taking Doan's Kidney Pills two days I said to my wife, they are helping me and they continued to do so right along. I am now feeling quite free from pain and have told a number of other people that I am acquainted with, that Doan's Kidney Pills are a mighty good remedy and I shall do so again.

What Doan's Kidney Pills have done for others they will do for you. They are sold for 50 cents a box. If your dealer does'nt keep them write us. Foster Milburn Co, sole agents for the U. S., Buffalo, N. Y.

$2.50 CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO
DAILY LINE BETWEEN
Cleveland and Toledo.
VIA "C & B. LINE"
Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York."
DAILY TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED
AFTER MAY 30.
Lv. Cleveland, 7:30 P. M. | Lv. Buffalo, 7:30 P. M.
At. Buffalo, 6:30 A. M. | At Cleveland, 7:30 A. M.
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.
Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian point.
Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagra Falls
Send 4 cents postage for tourist pamphlet.
W. F. HERMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt. T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Manager
CLEVELAND, O.

A SHORT JOURNEY TO CALIFORNIA IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.
The Southern Pacific Co.
"Sunset Limited" Train.
Over the Sunset Route—New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco
Was discontinued April 16th. The superior accommodations given the great number of patrons of the above train during the part tourist season, warrants the announcement of plans for next season, of finer service with equipmedt superior to anything yet known in transcontinental traffic.
Lookout for early re-inauguration of "SUNSET LIMITED" this fall.
ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS.
The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Cresent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati every Thursday evening for Los Angeles and San Francisco.
These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class ticket to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars on the very low second-class rate ticket
For further information, address
W. H. Connor, Commercial Agt. S. P. Co., Cincinnati, O.
W. G. Neimyer, G. W. Agt. S. P. Co Chicago, Ill.
S. F. B. Morse, G. P. & T. Agt S. P. Co., New Orleans, La.

The COAST LINE to MACKINAC
TAKE THE

TO MACKINAC DETROIT PETOSKEY CHICAGO
2 New Steel Passenger Steamers
The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of
COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.
FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN
Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac
PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.
LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, $18; from Toledo, $15; from Detroit, $13.50.
EVERY EVENING
Between Detroit and Cleveland
Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.
Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only.
EVERY DAY BETWEEN
Cleveland, Put-in Bay & Toledo
Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address
A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH
The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co

THE INDEPENDENT CO. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

Sept. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.
16th Annual Exposition
The Largest and Best Equipped Grounds in the Central States and the Best Race Track in the Country—exhibits in all departments will be Larger and Better than ever before.
A GREAT RACING PROGRAMME.
Fifteen Events in Four Days—Six Running, Five Paces and Four Trots, for Purses Aggregating $4,300.
THE GREAT ALVINI!
In an Unique Aerial Feat Without Precedent in America
Fine exhibit of Class Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, Farm Products and numerous special attractions.
Excursion Rates on All Railroads.
Speed entries close August 31st at 11 p. m. Live Stock entries close September 3rd, at 6 p. m. Other entries close September 7th. Address Secretary for Premium List, etc.
GEORGE HOOK, Secretary.
A. REYMANN, President.

Your Stomach Distresses You
after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.
RIPANS TABULES
Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.
Ripans Tabules take the place of an Entire Medicine Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.
Price, 50 Cents a box. At Druggists, or by mail.
RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 Spruce St., New York.

STOVE TALK

At this season of the year will be interesting. The wonderful growth of our business in this department has encouraged us to put in one of the most complete stocks in the city. We wish especially to call your attention to our line of

Queen Florence Ranges, The Prize Florence, The Model Florence and Magnolia Cooks.

Over 200 of above Stoves are in use in and about Massillon. Our personal guarantee goes with every stove.

THE GOLD COIN HEATERS

are too well known to need further comment. We are exclusive agents. The Universal Line of Cook and Heaters are very superior goods.

FIGURE WITH US AND SAVE MONEY.

Electric Carpet Cleanser makes old carpets look like new. 25 cents a can.

--New Goods Arriving Daily--
BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

We are buying goods every day at less than cost of manufacture. They will be sold much less than actual value. Our announcements will save you money. Prices quoted today are for this week only. Gold Coin 6 hole range, high shelf and reservoir only $22.00. A Magnolia Cook Stove only $10.00.

..Benedict's White Palace..

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WHERE WHITTIER SUMMERED.

The Hills and Lakes of New Hampshire Were Favorite Haunts of His.

[Special Correspondence.]

CENTER HARBOR, N. H., Aug. 31.—The man most missed probably from the lake and mountain region of New England is the poet Whittier. He used to come up here every summer, and since his lamented death, four years ago, this region has seemed almost uninteresting without him. Although I first met our venerable Quaker poet at one of his homes—in Danvers, Mass.—it was in the mountains afterward that I really made his acquaintance.

As his friends and neighbors well know, Mr. Whittier was by no means a rover, and not a very good traveler, either. The extent of his travels may be bounded by Philadelphia or Washington on the west and by the central portion of the Maine coast on the east. Always home loving, always preferring to any other section the hills of New England, he yet liked to read of travels and travelers, and no one followed more closely than he the adventures and journeyings of others.

Home loving and home staying, yet Whittier might have been at loss sometimes to tell just where his home was placed. Born on that rough and picturesque farm in the township of Haverhill, he was early forced by circumstances to go forth to earn his living. Perhaps it were better to say that his inclinations took him forth and that he was not strong enough for the stress and "drive" of farm work. At all events, it was not until he became well advanced in life that he owned a home of his own, which he located in Amesbury, Mass., in the same county of Essex. Later still some good cousins of his who had acquired an estate in Danvers offered him a refuge there after his beloved sister died. He staid with them a good part of the year, dividing his time between Danvers and Amesbury, and with occasional visits to the mountains. It would have seemed more fitting, I think, if Whittier had clung to the old farm, where his boyhood days were spent, the scene of "Snow Bound," the rugged, beautiful character of which so accorded with his own. But the truth is that he loved to be among and near men of action and aspirations, though at the same time he shrank from mingling with the crowd. His was a pure, shy and even shrinking nature, which, while yet in touch with the busy world, wished to retain its right to seclusion, to meditate apart.

Whittier is pre-eminently the New England poet, and none knew more than he its history, its legends, its natural beauties. When the season came around in which he could safely venture into the country, he serenely journeyed toward the mountains, preferring some spot which, if not actually among the mountains, yet was within sight of them. Having found a spot suited to his moods, he made it a favorite one for his summer journeyings, going to it year after year and weaving its scenery and traditions into his poems. Such a spot was West Ossipee, at the foothills of the White mountains, one of the first to which he went many years ago. You may find some of its traditions and its influences upon his mind in various poems, as in "Bearcamp Water" (I think it is). The old hotel to which he went was finally destroyed by fire, and he wended his way otherwhere, at first to Conway, a pleasant and quiet town adjacent to West Ossipee, then to Fryeburg, another sleepy town, where, by the way, Daniel Webster once taught school. These places are all in the eastern part of New Hampshire, but later on he got over into the western section, and thenceforth Squam lake, Winnepesaukee and the towns on their watersheds became the favorites of his old age.

Always reserved and unobtrusive, his presence might never have been known to other visitors were it not for the Nemesis of reputation which he laughingly said invariably ran him to earth. He liked the society of young folks as well as of 1 people, and the most cherished pictures I have of him is in company with one who was very dear to me and only about one-fourth his age. Together they used to ramble the fields of Shepard's hill, above the beautiful Asquam, and spend hours in converse amid the rocks in the old pastures.

He liked to sit in the shade of rock or tree, either in conversation with a friend or in rapt self communion, where, spread out before him lay some beautiful and inspiring scene, like that from the heights above Squam lake. Winnepesaukee also was a favorite lake of his, and he looked upon it always with the eye of an artist. There are few more attractive lakes than these two I have mentioned, embosomed as they are among the hills and reflecting the summits of the higher mountains. The poet never fished or hunted, rarely climbed a hill on foot and seldom ventured far away from the chosen domicile for the space allotted for his stay. But few knew better than he the best places to cast a line, or the finest view, or the scene of Indian tradition and colonial legend. Hundreds of houses were open to him, but he generally preferred stopping at a hotel, for reasons of his own, which were respected by his friends.

One of the farmhouses at which he loved to visit was about a mile above Center Harbor, where, in its rocky hill pasture, stands the magnificent pine which he has celebrated in his poem, the "Wood Giant." As to places since become famous through association with his poems, pilgrimages are made to this relic of the forest, standing there in beauty and grandeur, woven about it the intangible halo of the poet's art; so, to far "Frederick town," for a glimpse of the old house where Barbara Frietchie waved the flag, to Hampton Beach as the scene of the "Tent," to Haverhill, most sacred of all, to recall pictures of "Snow Bound," to the isles of Shoals and to Portsmouth and Amesbury every summer sees its processions of Whittier lovers wending thitherward to drink anew at these fonts of inspiration.

FRED A. OBER.

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

THE WEEK AT BOLINAR.

BOLIVAR, Sept. 10.—Bolivar has a new industry in the shape of a cigar factory. The William Bros. have fitted up a room in the K. of P. building and henceforth Bolivar can be supplied with a first-class cigar. Success to the new enterprise.

Mr. Earl King came home last Saturday to nurse two crushed fingers received while helping to clear a wreck that occurred on the farm of the man for whom he was working, A. M. Woodward, of Windham, Portage county, O.

Mr. William Zutervan sold his interest in the Bolivar meat market to his former partner, Samuel Dietrich, who will hereafter conduct the business on his own responsibility. Mr. Harrison Smith, we understand, is employed to do the shop work, while Mr. Dietrick will do the buying and killing.

Labor Day was appropriately observed at "Linden Tree" on Monday last. The B. C. B., of Bolivar, furnished music for the occasion.

Everybody is busily engaged in boiling peach or apple butter, since the cider press has opened up in full blast. Thousands of bushels of apples are rotting in the county.

Julius Olnhausen has moved into the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Mary E. Parks.

The old soldiers are getting ready to go to Canton on the 13th, to greet McKinley.

EAST GREENVILLE LETTER.

EAST GREENVILLE, O., Sept. 10.—Mr. E. G. Bowers and wife, of Pigeon Run, visited in our village last Sunday.

Last Friday night a cowboy contortionist spread his blanket on the street and began his performance and entertained a large crowd for nearly an hour. After this was over another young man began an open air concert by displaying his wonderful ability as a whistler, while one of our boys played the accompaniment on the mouth organ. The young man was a stranger to most of us, but was known to some of our boys as Young Hockey, of Miller Hill, Massillon.

Nearly all of our people were away from home celebrating or enjoying Labor Day. All have returned home again by this time and report a good time, and Greenville is itself again, full of life and hustle.

Mrs. Aston and her boys have begun operations to build a new house, which promises to make them a comfortable and pleasant home in our village when completed.

Base ball is dead in our town. We have been unable to have any club to visit us for a social game. We are just waiting for a challenge, Benedicts preferred.

Peter Wright and family, of this village, have lately moved to Dalton for the purpose of being more convenient to his work, as he is employed in the Dalton mine.

Mr. Jake Mirtis's home in Vine street, which is being erected rapidly, will soon be ready for them to enjoy the comforts of their own home, as the poor man's comfort is his home.

LIVELY WEEK AT CRYSTAL SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Sept. 10—School commenced Monday, with Milton Braucher as teacher in the upper room, Miss Meta Housman having charge of the primary.

Edward Howenstine and the Misses Carrie Derwalt and Mayme and Sophia Crookston, of Massillon, spent Thursday at the A. W. Leonard residence and were delightfully entertained.

H. M. Platt had a finger on his left hand accidently injured last week, by being hit on it with an ax.

James A. Beitel made a business trip to Canton, Saturday.

Miss Cora Myers, of Howenstine, is spending the week with J. A. Beitel and family.

Miss Myrtle Smith, who has been very low with typhoid fever, is reported much better.

Jacob Klein was in Canton on Labor Day.

Millport mine No. 1 and Hernbrook worked full time last week while North Massillon did fairly well.

A large crowd attended the grand ball which was given in Leonard's hall on Labor Day evening. Music was furnished by the Herman orchestra.

The Labor Day races at the fair grounds attracted quite a number of our people.

The base ball season was not opened in Millport until Labor Day on which day a picked nine of this place defeated a team from McDonaldsville by a score of 13 to 9. Our boys deserve great credit for their fine work, which goes to show that we have the material for a strong amateur team. Although it took eight balls (10 cents apiece) to play the game, the feature of the game was the heavy hitting of the home team.

A Timely Reminder.

Each season forces upon our consideration its own peculiar perils to health. The advent of fall finds many reduced in strength and vigor, poorly prepared to contribute the business of life. The stomach and bowels, the great highway of animal economy, is especially liable to disorder in the fall. The nervous system has also suffered in the struggle. Typhoid fever and malaria in particular find in the fall that combination of earth, air and water that mark this season as especially dangerous. The falling leaves, the decaying vegetables contribute their share of contamination. Hood's Sarsaparilla furnishes a most valuable safeguard at these important points, and should be used in the fall before serious sickness has laid you low.

Pumping Oil by Electricity.

LIMA, O., Sept. 7.—An experiment which promises to revolutionize the pumping of oil wells has been made in Lima, when a well was successfully pumped by electricity. The electric wells can be operated for one-third the cost of steam power. A 5-horse power water wheel furnished the power.

To Ensure Armenian's Safety.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 9.—The sultan has appointed a commission to deal with the Armenian refugees. It is proposed to furnish safe conducts to those desiring to leave and to ensure the safety of those who remain. The dragomans of the different embassies are attending the meetings of the commission.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—London 2 p. m. cables came higher. The American market is firm. Heavy long stock. Manhattan dividend and St. Paul report induced aggressive move by the bull interest, causing an advance of from ½ to 2% all along the line. An effort was made to bring L. & N. into line. This particular stock is greatly affected by the seaboard war. The advance in Western Union is on talk of negotiations with the Bell Telephone Company and an extension of their agreement. The import of gold is generally expected to be large, and also helps the bullish feeling. A recent dvance in coal was made against the wishes of two companies. The regular quarterly dividend of 3% in sugar has been declared; also the regular dividend in W. U. has been declared.

Very little doing in time money. The banks are offering sparingly and the rate remains stiff at 6% less commission. While the market was active and bullish some are inclined to believe this rally a fictitious one and a good sell on bulges.

CHICAGO, Sept, 9.—London cables came lower and quiet. No new feature in the way of news. Whylaig's purchases of wheat aggregate about ¼ million bushels, and the crowd believe the same to be for Cudahy, Brosseau a moderate seller. Cars tomorrow at Chicago 200. The offerings of wheat are very light. Local crowd making no effort to advance market. Provisions opened easier, lard and ribs a little firmer, but very light trade. Bradstreet's world's increase in wheat 3,392,000 bu. Clearances, wheat and flour, 227,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, steady, $2.50@$3 40; cattle, easy; beeves $3.10 @ $5.00. sheep, 10 lower.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
May ..	62¼	62⅞	62⅛	62⅞
Dec. ..	58	58⅜	57⅞	58⅜
Oats.				
Dec. ..	15⅞	16¼	15⅞	16¼
May ..	18⅜	18¾	18⅜	18¾
Corn.				
Dec. ..	20¾	21	20¾	20⅞
May ..	23⅞	24	23¾	23⅞
Pork				
Jan. ..	6 6	6 72	6 60	6 72
Lard.				
Dec. ..	3 40	3 42	3 40	3 42
Jan. ..	3 62	3 67	3 60	3 65

Cash Wheat, 56¾.
" Corn 19⅞.
" Oats 15¼.
" Pork 5 60
" Lard 3 25.

TOLEDO, Sept. 9. — [By Associated Press]—Wheat 62¼

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	opening	high	low	close
American sugar	116¼	117⅜	115¼	115¾
Canada Southern	45¼	46¾	45¼	45¼
C. B. & Q.	68½	68⅞	67⅝	67⅝
Chicago gas	60¼	62	59	59
General electric	29	29¼	27⅛	27¾
Lake Shore	145	145	145	145
Louisville & Nashville	42¼	42⅝	40¾	41
Manhattan	84¼	86⅜	84½	84⅝
Northwest	99¾	100	98¾	98¾
Western Union	81½	82¼	81¼	81½
St Paul	70⅝	71⅜	70⅝	70⅜
American Tobacco	65	67¼	65	66

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, September 9 1896

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	60
Wheat (new)	55
Rye, per bushel	34-35
Oats	16-18
Corn	28-30
Barley	45
Wool	8-12-15
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$4 00
Timothy Seed	$1 10-$1 35
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay, (old)	$10 00-12 00
Hay, (new)	$6 00-$8 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	12½-14
Eggs, per dozen	12
Lard, per pound	6
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	06
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 25-1 50
Potatoes, new	20
Onions,	40-50
Apples, new	20 25
Peaches per bu	50-75
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Chickens, spring, dressed	11
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4- 5
Salt, per barrel	90-$1 20

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.

WHEAT—No. 1 old red, 69@70c; No. 2 red, 68@69c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 29½@30½c; No. 2 shelled, 27@27½c; high mixed shelled, 26½@27c; mixed ear, 28@29c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25@25½c; No. 2 do, 24½@25c; extra No. 3 white, 24@24½c; light mixed, 21@22c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11.25@11.50; No. 2, $8.50@9.50; packing, $6.50@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.50@8.00; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 19½@20c; do creamery, 18@19c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 15@16c; fancy country roll, 14@15c; low grade and cooking, 8@9c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream, 8¼@8½c; new Ohios, full cream, 7¼@7½c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12@12½c; limburger, new, 7½@8c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11c; Swiss in square blocks, 12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 15@15½c; seconds, 12@13c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 70@75c per pair; live chickens, small, 50@55c; spring chickens, 35@40c per pair; dressed chickens, 12@13 per pound; dressed spring chickens, 13½@14c.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday, 45 cars; market was active at an advance of 10 to 15c on all grades. Receipts today light; market steady. We quote: Prime, $4.70@4.75; good, $4.40@4.60; tidy, $4.10@4.25; good butchers', $3.80@4.10; fair, $3.70@4.00; common, $3.00@3.50; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.50; bologna cows, per head, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday, 20 double-deck loads; market was active and 10@15c higher than close of the week; the run light today; market shade higher. We quote; Prime light and mediums, $3.75@3.80; common to fair, $3.60@3.70; heavy, $3.20@3.30; roughs, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 14 cars; market active and 10 to 15c higher than the close of the week. Receipts today light; market steady. We quote as follows: Prime, $3.70@3.80; good, $3.50@3.65; fair, $2.80@3.25; common, $2.00@2.50; culls, 50c@$1.00. Lambs—Choice, $4.50@4.75; common to good lambs, $3.00@4.25; veal calves, $5.50@6.00; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@3.50.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $3.60@3.45. Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 1,900 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.25@4.50. Receipts, 1,900 head; shipments, 600 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firm at $1.50@3.50. Receipts, 1,700 head; shipments, 1,200 head. Lambs—Market strong at $2.50@4.50.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

WHEAT—Spot market opened weak, closed steady; No. 1 hard, 67⅛c.

CORN—Spot market easier; No. 2, 25½c.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 19c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10@11c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 7½@8c; sheep at 9@10c per pound dressed weight.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market dull but firm feeling all around. Sheep, $2.50@3.75. Lambs, $3.50@5.00.

HOGS—Market firm at $3.60@4.00.

Baby's Coming.

Nature intended that every woman should look forward to the coming of her baby with joy and hope, unclouded by anxiety. Almost painless parturition is quite the usual thing among uncililized people. Even in our own country it occasionally happens with women in robust health and good condition. It ought to be the rule instead of the exception; and it is a fact that a very large proportion of the usual pain and suffering may be avoided by looking after the mother's general health, and specially strengthening the particular organs concerned in parturition

Many mothers have been brought through the trying time almost painlessly by the aid of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It prepares the system for delivery by imparting the organic strength and elasticity which the mother specially needs; shortens the time of labor and of confinement; promotes the secretion of abundant nourishment for the child and fortifies the entire constitution against the after period of depression and weakness. Its use should begin in the early months of gestation—the earlier the better.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon Sept, 8, 1896:

LADIES.

Bates, Mrs. Ellen
Meyers, Miss Leafy

MEN.

Baker, Lawrence
Fox, Horace A.
Brown, C. J.
Loewenberg, J. W.
Casey, Amos
Maies, A. O
Perry, Rev. N. I. S.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

The trouble with most of the so called dyspepsia-cures, is that they don't cure. They give only temporary relief. Indigestion usually extends all through the digestive tracts from the stomach clear down to the large intestine; the liver too is frequently involved in the trouble, being torpid and inactive. For a thorough, radical, permanent cure you must have the whole digestive organism set right.—Not violently stirred up, but regulated. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will do it. They stimulate the digestive juices of the stoach; invigorate the liver and help it to active secrete the bile; and act gently on the bowels to promote a regular heafthy movement. This means a complete and lasting cure of digestive troubles.

Harvest Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the grand crops in the Western states and enable the intending settler to secure a home, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. has arranged to run a series of harvest excursions to South and North Dakota, and to other states in the West, Northwest and Southwest, on the following dates: July 21, August 4 and 18, September 1, 15 and 29, and October 6 and 20, at the low rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address Wm. Kelly, jr., Traveling Passenger agent, Buffalo, N. Y.

Splendid Opportunities

For home-seekers and others desirous of changing their locations are offered in the great states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairomen. Those interested will be furnished full information, free of charge, upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is not called a consumtion cure; it is a blood-maker. It gives energy to the blood-making organs to create new blood, full of healthy, red corpuseles This rapid supply of pure, rich red blood drives out all diseases that have their roots in the blood; Consumption is one of these; scrofula, malaria, eczema, erysipelas, catarrh—are others. It is absurd to doctor them separately as lung, or skin, or head diseases. They must be driven out of the blood. You can rely on the "Golden Medical Discovery" to do this every time. It is not a patent medcine. It is the perfected result of 30 years, practical experience by one of the most skillful physicians and eminent medical authorities in this country:—Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

VETERANS TO CHICKAMAUGA.

Anniversary of the Great Battle Sept. 19th to 20th to be Properly Observed.

The Queen & Crescent Route has made a rate Sept. 17th and 18th, $7.25 round trip, from Cincinnati to Chattanooga and return. Good until Sept. 21st. Greatest scenery and historic interest in the whole country. Write for particulars and printed matter.

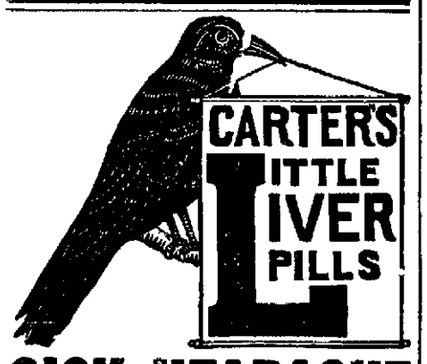
"Cut Down Expenses."

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

A woman knows what a bargain really is. She knows better than a man. "BATTLE AX" is selected every time by wives who buy tobacco for their husbands. They select it because it is an honest bargain. It is the biggest in size, the smallest in price, and the best in quality. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations and programs, at THE INDEPENDENT office.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

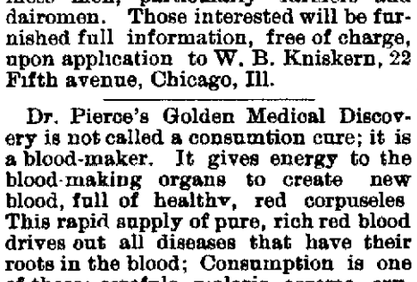
the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.



THE BEST WASH BLUE IN USE.

THE AMERICAN BALL BLUE

is not poisonous or injurious to health or fabrics. It is the delight of the laundress, aids in bleaching and gives the washing a rich and elegant hue. Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer for the

AMERICAN BALL BLUE

and be sure you get the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the middle of the package.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executrix of the estate of Henry Falke, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 5th day of September, 1896.

MRS. ELLEN FALKE, Executrix.

Duff's is the Best BUSINESS COLLEGE in America for obtaining a breadwinning education For circulars address

P. DUFF & SONS. PITTSBURG, PA.

Legal Notice.

Morris Ruperd whose residence is unknown, will hereby take notice that on February 27, 1896, Florence T Ruperd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, asking for a divorce from the said Morris Ruperd and the custody of her minor child together with alimony. The causes set out for said divorce are gross neglect of duty and other reasons in said petition set forth.

Said cause will be for hearing on October 10 or as soon thereafter as it can be heard.

FLORENCE T. RUPERD.

James J. Grant, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

Chas. A. Fritz, vs. Frank Joseph Schaeffer et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, September 12, '96,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot No. 1743 in Susanna Fisher's Addition to the City of Massillon, Ohio.

Appraised at $230.00.

Terms—Cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

Pease, Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Stark County Fair

September 22, 23, 24, 25

The best located and best equipped fair grounds in eastern Ohio.

The management have secured one of the best special attractions on the road. RETTIG'S BIG

Roman Hippodrome

and

- - - Equine Paradox.

Will give a Free Exhibition Every Afternoon.

Bicycle Races

Horse Races,

and many other Special Attractions.

And the largest exhibit of live stock ever seen upon our grounds for many years.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®